The New-York Times.

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THE PRYOR-POTTER IMBROGLIO.

The Hostile Correspondence at Full Length.

MR. PRYOR THIRSTING FOR A FIGHT.

How he was Snubbed by his Seconds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 15.

The following correspondence explains itself:

CARD FROM MESSRS. CHISMAN AND MILES.

In consequence of the numerous false rumors which have been industriously circulated through the Northern Press, the undersigned deem it proper to make the following publication:

The subjoined correspondence took place in consequence of certain words uttered in the House of Representatives, between Messrs. PRYOR and POTTER. Mr. HINDMAN, as appears from memorandum (marked A,) being compelled to return home, Mr KEITT received from Mr. LANDER Mr. POTTER'S first note, with the understanding that he was to hand it to Mr. MILES, who delivered it to Mr. PRYOR. As Mr. LANDER distinctly stated to Mr. KEITT that Mr. POTTER "would not leave" the District, it was deemed proper, for ob vious reasons, and to guard against interruption in the affair, that some one other than a Member of Congress should bear the challenge to a hostile meeting "in the District" to Mr. POTTER. Mr. CHISMAN, a non-resident of Washington, then assumed the place of acting friend for Mr. PRYOR. Mr. MILES advised with him throughout, entirely concurred with him in every step up to the termination of the correspondence on their part, and has desired to make this public statement of his position. T. P. CHISMAN,

WM. PORCHER MILES.

[A]

MR. PRYOR'S CHALLENGE.

SIR: Will you have the kindness to designate a place outside the District of Columbia, and the time when and where there may be further correspondence between us? I have the honor to be, very respectfully, R. A. PRYOR.

Hon. JOHN F. POTTER.

MEMORANDUM.

On to-day, at three o'clock and ten minutes, I met Mr. POTTER in one of the sitting-rooms of the House of Representatives, and delivered to him Mr. PRYOR'S first note, a copy of which, marked "A," is in Mr. PRYOR'S possession. Mr. POTTER opened the note, which was unsealed, and read it. I then inquired at what time his answer would be communicated; to which he replied that it should be at his earliest convenience, but perhaps that it would not be before morning. At 5 o'clock, hearing rumors of the probable arrest of the parties, I met Mr. POTTER in the same room, and informed him of these rumors, and also that Mr. PRYOR had gone out of the District to avoid arrest. He said that he would endeavor to avoid arrest, but could not leave immediately, lest his wife, who was at the time in the gallery, should be alarmed. At this same interview I informed Mr. POTTER that I was suddenly called home by sickness in my family, and that Hon. L. M. KEITT would act in my stead. I had just previously notified him of this in writing. T. C. HINDMAN.

MR. POTTER TO MR. PRYOR.

APRIL 11, 1860.

SIR: Your note of this date, received by the hands of Hon. THOS. C. HINDMAN, invites a "correspondence" to be hereafter conducted outside of the District of Columbia, evidently to avoid on your part certain penalties imposed by law. I reply that the Constitution of Wisconsin allows me no escape from the consequences of such a "correspondence" as you seem to contemplate, wherever it may be conducted. I therefore inform you that such "further correspondence" as you may wish to make, may be delivered to my friend Col. F. W. LANDER.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JNO. F. POTTER.

Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR.

MR. PRYOR TO MR. POTTER.

VIRGINIA, April 12, 1860.

SIR: In order to be assured that I do not misapprehend the precise import of your note by Mr. LANDER, I beg to inquire if you will accept a challenge from me, in the District of Columbia? I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c., ROGER A. PRYOR.

Hon. JNO. F. POTTER.

MR. POTTER TO MR. PRYOR.

APRIL 12, 1860.

SIR: If there be any ambiguity in my note of last evening, after the explanation by my friend Col. LANDER to your friend Col. KEITT last night, and Mr. CHISMAN to-day, which I understand he made, I beg to say that I will answer the inquiry contained in your note when a challenge shall reach me. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c.,

JNO. F. POTTER.

Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR.

NOTE.—Immediately on receipt of the above, I delivered the following note, which I had been furnished by Mr. PRYOR in advance.

T. P. CHISMAN.

MR. PRYOR TO MR. POTTER.

VIRGINIA, April 12, 1860.

SIR: I demand the satisfaction usual among gentlemen for the personal affront you offered me in debate, and for which you were pleased to avow your responsibility. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, ROGER A. PRYOR.

Hon. JOHN F. POTTER.

P. S.—My friend, Mr. CHISMAN, will deliver this note. R. A. P.

COL. LANDER TO MR. CHISMAN.

APRIL 12—7½ P. M.

Hon. Mr. Chisman:

SIR: Owing to my not being able to find Mr. POTTER—an article in the *Star* causing him to change his place of meeting—I am compelled to request you to await a reply to the note you have favored me with, for a short space of time,—say for a few hours. I am, most respectfully, etc., F. W. LANDER.

MR. POTTER TO MR. PRYOR.

APRIL 12, 1860.

SIR: Your second note of to-day is received. I refer you to my friend, Col. F. W. LANDER, to make the necessary arrangements. I have the honor to be etc., JOHN F. POTTER.

Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR.

COL. LANDER TO MR. CHISMAN.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1860—11½ P. M.

Hon. T. P. Chisman:

SIR: I have to state that my principal, Hon. JOHN POTTER, disclaiming the particular rules of the code, will fight Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR with the common Bowie knife, at such a place, private room or open air, in this District, as we may agree upon, at a time to be fixed within the next twelve hours, by you and myself. Distance four feet at commencement of engagement. Two seconds to be present to each principal. Seconds restricted to one navy revolver each. Knives of principals of equal weight and length of blade. Fight to commence at the word "Three." The calling of the jolly and word, as between principal seconds, to be decided by turning a piece of money. I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

F. W. LANDER.

MR. CHISMAN TO COL. LANDER.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1860.

Col. F. W. Lander:

SIR: In response to the demand of my friend Mr. PRYOR for "the satisfaction usual among gentlemen," from your friend Mr. POTTER, you state that your principal, "disclaiming the particular rules of the code, will fight Hon. ROGER A. PRYOR with the common bowie knife, etc., etc." Not recognizing this vulgar, barbarous and inhuman mode of settling difficulties as either usual among gentlemen or consistent with the notions of civilized society, I must, without referring your communication to my principal or even seeing him, emphatically refuse to allow him to engage in it. Whenever your principal will reply to Mr. PRYOR'S demand in such a way as may seem to me consistent with any fair and even mos liberal construction of the rules of the code, whether particular or general, I shall be most happy to communicate to my principal such response.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

T. P. CHISMAN.

COL. LANDER TO MR. CRISMAN.

WASHINGTON, April 13—3 A. M.

Hon. T. P. Chisman:

SIR; Your note is just received. Without replying to the terms of indignation which seem to pervade it, I will simply say that my principal detests and abhors the barbarous and inhuman mode of settling difficulties usual among gentlemen, termed dueling. He represents his constituents in the following manner: He asserts and maintains his right to present on the floor of Congress, within parliamentary rules, any matter which he believes to be correct. Called upon by note to reply to your principal, he has made his statement. As his friend, I have presented it. You object to the terms. They were such as would alone enable my principal, who was unacquainted with the usual weapons of duelists, to meet your friend on equal terms. He will not go out of the District to fight a duel. He waives the usual last resort of the non-duellist, the assertion that he will defend himself whenever assailed. He even goes so far as to name time, place and weapon. When at this stage of the affair you appeal to the strict terms of the code, and express yourself dissatisfied, there is but one result. I disclaim any of the scruples which have actuated my friend Mr. POTTER. Differing with him as much as a man can in politics, I believe with him that every American citizen is entitled to the full expression of his opinions. I therefore present myself in his place without restrictions.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

F. W. LANDER.

MR. CHISMAN TO COL. LANDER.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 13.

Col. F. W. Lander:

SIR: Neither my friend Mr. PRYOR nor myself have any personal quarrel with you. I cannot therefore permit him or myself to take any advantage of your courteous offer to substitute yourself in Mr. POTTER'S place. As Mr. POTTER, "who is," as you state, "unacquainted with the usual weapons of duelists," cannot meet my friend "on equal terms" in the District of Columbia, except with the "common bowie knife," which mode of fighting I have refused to accede to, and as he "will not go out of this District to fight a duel," and, moreover, "waives the usual last resort of the non-duellist," the assertion that he will defend himself whenever assailed, I must terminate this correspondence with the expression of my regret that we have been unable to adjust the matter between our principals in the manner "usual among gentlemen," which manner, though your principal detests and abhors it as barbarous and inhuman, would seem to men of plain sense not more so than a fight with bowie-knives. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, T. P. CHISMAN.

COL. LANDER TO MR. CHISMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 A. M., April 13, 1860.

Hon. T. P. Chisman:

SIR: I received your last note at 7½ o'clock this morning. In it you reiterate your assertion that your principal shall not meet Mr. POTTER with bowie-knives, making assurance doubly sure. I have to correct an impression I have apparently conveyed in my last letter—an expression also referred to in your note. It appears that my statement that "Mr. POTTER waives the usual last resort of the non-duellist, the assertion that he will defend himself whenever assailed," has led you to believe that he will not defend himself if assaulted. This is a mistake. If for the time he waived the mere assertion, and placed himself so far as he could at the disposal of Mr. PRYOR in regard to a personal combat, by no means believe that he will not defend himself. I beg to assure you, without consulting with my principal, that he will protect himself with honor wherever assailed. It also becomes my duty to inform you that Hon. JOHN POTTER did not know of my offer to appear for him. The further remarks of your letter being mere expressions of opinion, upon a mode of adjusting difficulties, the propriety of which we are not discussing, I have nothing to add in reply.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

F. W. LANDER.

A CARD FROM MR. CHISMAN.

In further explanation of Mr. PRYOR'S position in the controversy with Mr. POTTER, I deem it proper to make public the following notes, which, though never delivered, have an essential bearing on the transaction. The first note was handed to me by Mr. PRYOR in Alexandria, and, at his urgent entreaty, I agreed, against my own judgment, to deliver it to Mr. POTTER; but on reaching Washington, in deference to the earnest and unanimous remonstrance of Hon. Messrs. LAMAR, KEITT, and MILES, I determined to take the responsibility of withholding it. It reads as follows:

VIRGINIA, 12 o'clock, April 12, 1860.

SIR: I avail myself of the earliest moment after a report from my friend Mr. CHISMAN to send you this note. In consequence of the impossibility of communicating with me, my friend has been compelled to proceed without conference in the several stages of this controversy. He has acted in my behalf from the highest motives of honor, and in obedience to the rules which govern the conduct of gentlemen in the settlement of personal difficulties. Nevertheless, I cannot abide his decision. Before formally accepting your terms of combat, I must repel the intimation conveyed in the note of your friend, Mr LANDER, to the effect that I am seeking in some way to restrict your liberty of speech as a Representative. I do not question your privileges in that regard. I only intend to vindicate my own character against an aspersion which you interpolated without warrant in the official report of the debates in the House of Representatives, and for which you refused any apology. Professing against the terms of combat you offer—first, because they do not afford me the "satisfaction usual among gentlemen," which you engaged to accord me by your acceptance of my challenge; secondly, because they are inhuman, atrocious, and repugnant to all the sentiments of a civilized community; thirdly, because by reason of your greatly superior size and strength they deny me every condition of equal encounter—nevertheless, I do accept your terms and will fight you as you proposed. My friend Mr. CHISMAN is authorized to arrange the details of time and place.

Before concluding, I must assure you that in the ure of every weapon save one, the pistol, you have at least as much experience and experience as myself. To this note I require a reply in your own name.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

ROGER A. PRYOR.

Hon. JOHN F. POTTER.

Mr. PRYOR, being unable to find a friend who would carry the above note, handed me the following, which I agreed to deliver to Mr. POTTER:

APRIL 14, 1860.

SIR: I seize the earliest opportunity after my return to the city, and an examination of the correspondence between Mr. LANDER and Mr. CHISMAN in reference to the difficulty between us, to respond to the intimation contained in your second's last note. Although your proposed terms of combat were rejected by my friend without conference with me, yet I have no alternative now left but to submit to his decision. I find, however, in your rather significant and emphatic proclamation of a purpose to defend yourself against attack, some faint possibility of a settlement of the controversy between us. Acting on that suggestion, I beg to inform you that if you will, within the next three hours, name a particular time and designate some place out of the thoroughfares and more frequented portions of the city, with a view to escape interruption and to avoid injury to other persons, I will afford you an opportunity to redeem the vaunt with which you parade your resources of self-defence. Your obedient servant,

ROGER A. PRYOR.

My friend Mr. CHISMAN will deliver this note.

Hon. J. F. POTTER. R. A. P.

When on my way to deliver the above note to Mr. POTTER, to my surprise I was authoritatively informed that he had been arrested and put under bonds to keep the peace. After this I could, of course, present no such communication to him.

T. P. CHISMAN.

FROM ALBANY.

Passage of the Almshouse and City Hall Bills.

The Veto of the West Washington Market Bill.

ALBANY, Sunday, April 15, 1860.

It has been agreed on by a number of members of the Senate and Assembly to introduce a joint resolution to-morrow to adjourn over until early in May, so as to give an opportunity to the Democrats to attend the Charleston Convention, and meet and settle up the business before the Chicago Convention.

The resolution will be coupled with the provision that no new business is to be initiated. The object is to defeat the supposed design of the Governor to kill the City Railroad bills, by leaving it unsigned after the Legislature has finally adjourned.

[We publish the above because it reaches us through the ordinary agent of the Association. We put no confidence, however, in the statement which it contains.]—Ed. TIMES.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 14.

The bill to provide against unsafe buildings in New-York was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to reorganize the Harbor Masters' Department was passed.

The following bills were passed:

To incorporate the Trustees of the parochial fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocess of New-York.

To preserve wild deer, birds and fish.

Relating to the Colonial history of the State.

To fix the salary of the chief Clerk of the Surrogate's office of New-York.

To authorize a loan to increase the supply and extend the works of the Croton water.

To authorize a railroad on South and West streets, New-York.

The bill to grant lands under water to GEORGE BOWMAN was lost. The motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

To enable the New-York Board of Supervisors to raise money for City purposes.

The New-York Almshouse bill abolishing the office of the Ten Governors, and creating a department of public charity, came up for final passage.

Mr. HAMMOND moved to recommit. Lost, 11 to 15.

Mr. TRUMAN moved to recommit, with instructions to amend.

Messrs. HAMMOND and SPINOLA favored the motion, and spoke against the provisions of the bill.

The motion was lost, and the bill passed, 17 to 11.

The negative votes were Messrs. Blood, Colvin, Connolly, Gardiner, Grant, Hammond, Kelly, Manierre, Murphy (J. M.,) Spinola and Truman.

The Supply bill was received from the Assembly non-concurred in—Committee of Conference ordered to consist of the Finance Committee.

Mr. SPINOLA moved that the Assembly be requested to return the Tenth-avenue Railroad bill. Agreed to —15 to 10.

The Senate only is in session this evening.

Mr. MCLEOD MURPHY offered a resolution to appoint a committee of three to investigate the affairs and condition of the Central Park, to sit during the recess, with power to report to the next Legislature. Adopted unanimously.

Mr. RAMSEY asked for consent to report the Highland County bill favorably.

Objections were made by Mr. WILLIAMS.

The following bills were passed:

To amend the law of indictments and proceedings thereon.

Relative to certain assessments for streets, avenues and roads in Brooklyn.

For the payment of interest on canal drafts.

The Insolvent bill, as amended in the Assembly, was concurred in, and finally passed by 17 to 7.

An attempt was made to take from the table and pass the bill to authorize the publication of the Revised Statutes, but, after a long debate the bill was again laid on the table.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 14.

Bills were passed to extend the power and confirm the acts of notaries; to incorporate the New-York Soldiers' Home; to authorize the sale of the land in the City Hall Park, New-York, to the United States; to incorporate the Artisan Fund Society in New-York.

The bill to amend the New-York City Hall act was passed.

Mr. CALLICOTT moved a vote of thanks to Speaker LITTLEJOHN for the fairness, dignity, skill and impartiality with which he has discharged the arduous duties of the Chair during the session. Carried unanimously.

Mr. CALLICOT asked consent to move to refer the Brooklyn Cheap Ferry bill to be reported complete.

Mr. MILLER objected.

The Governor has signed the Long Island Steamboat Co. and the Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry bill: the bills to divide the Sixth Judicial District of New-York; to extend the term of the New-York Constables two years; to incorporate the New-York Homœopathic College; to subject foreign Insurance Companies to State laws; to widen Fourth-avenue in Brooklyn; to incorporate the Southwestern Mining Land Company, and a large number of others of less general interest.

Mr JAQUES, on a question of privilege, stated that the bill to amend the charter of the Hope Fire Insurance Company, of New-York, had been brought to him by a person named H. M. HERMANS, with a list of names, purporting to be a Select Committee, to report the bill complete, with himself as Chairman. Not suspecting fraud he had reported the bill complete. He now found that no such Committee had been appointed, and that he had been imposed upon.

The Speaker expelled Mr. HERMANS from the floor, to which he had access under pretence of being the reporter for the Syracuse *Journal*. Mr. HERMANS is understood to have no connection with the Syracuse *Journal* whatever.

The Supply bill came from the Senate amended.

Mr. CONKLING stated that the bill had been increased by the Senate $100,000. He hoped the House by a unanimous vote, would put the stamp of reprobation on this action of the Senate.

The House refused to concur in the amendments of the Senate by a vote of 83 to 1—Mr. DECKER.

Mr. CONKLING, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to provide for the Quarantine. The new bill makes G. W. W. PATTERSON, J. C. GREENE, and CHAS. A. PEABODY Commissioners, the same as under the law of 1856; appropriates $100,000, and throws restrictions about the sale of the Quarantine property, and the purchase of a new location. Unanimous consent being asked to report it complete,

Mr. JACQUES objected. Adjourned.

GOSSIP ABOUT LEGISLATION.

VETO OF THE WEST WASHINGTON BILL—MODIFICATION OF THE LAW RELATIVE TO CAPITAL OFFENCES—THE TAX LEVY—BEEKMAN-STREET TO BE EXTENDED ACROSS THE PARK—IMPORTANT CITY BILLS—THE NEW ALMSHOUSE DEPARTMENT—THE BELT RAILROAD—UNSAFE BUILDINGS—THE BANKRUPT LAW—AMENDMENTS TO THE CODE—THE CITY HALL TO BE IN MADISON-SQUARE—QUARANTINE REMOVAL—THE ADJOURNMENT—CONDITION OF BUSINESS—PROBABLE VETOES—ACTS SIGNED, ETC., ETC.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 14, 1860.

The veto last evening of the bill providing for the sale by the State to the City of the West Washington Market property was an expected event, and one for which the friends of the measure had duly prepared themselves twenty-four hours in advance of its reception. The veto was read through, and the President of the Senate putting the question whether the bill should pass notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, it was suggested that it would be well to consider a measure of so much importance, and therefore politic to lay the message on the table, in order that Senators might reflect, and be prepared to vote understandingly. This suggestion was adopted by the Senate, and the bill and message were postponed. It was anticipated that the subject would be called up to-day, but it went over.

The Senate last evening concurred in the amendments made by the House to the bill modifying the law relating to capital punishment, and it now only awaits the signature of the Governor, to become a law of the State. The vote on the final passage, in the Senate, stood 19 in the affirmative, to 9 in the negative.

The following is the bill, as it goes to the Governor:

AN ACT

In relation to Capital Punishment, and to provide for the more certain Punishment of the Crime of Murder.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. No crime hereafter committed, except treason and murder of the first degree, shall be punished with death in the State of New-York.

SEC. 2 All murder which shall be perpetrated by poison, or by lying in wait, or by any other kind of willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetration or the attempt to perpetrate, any arson, rape, robbery or burglary, or in any attempt to escape from imprisonment, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree; and the jury before whom any person indicted for murder in either degree shall be tried, shall, if they find such person guilty thereof, find in their verdict whether it be under the first or second degree.

SEC. 3. Upon any indictment against any person for murder in the first degree it shall and may be lawful for the jury to find such accused person guilty of murder in the second degree.

SEC. 4. When any person shall be convicted of any crime punishable with death, and sentenced to suffer such punishment, he shall at the same time be sentenced to confinement at hard labor in the State Prison until such punishment of death shall be inflicted. The presiding Judge of the Court at which such conviction shall have taken place, shall immediately thereafter transmit to the Governor of the State, by mail, a statement of such conviction and sentence with the notes of testimony taken by such Judge on the trial

SEC. 5. *No person so sentenced or imprisoned shall be executed in pursuance of such sentence, within one year from the day on which such sentence of death shall be passed* nor until the whole record of the proceedings shall be certified by the Clerk of the Court in which the conviction was had, under the seal thereof, to the Governor of the State, *nor until a warrant shall be issued by the Governor, under the great seal of the State, directed to the Sheriff of the County in which the State Prison may be situated, commanding the said sentence of death to be carried into execution.*

SEC. 6. Every person convicted of murder in the second degree, shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment in one of the state prisons, and be kept in confinement at hard labor for his or her natural life.

SEC. 7. Section one of title one of chapter one of part fourth of the Revised Statutes, shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1 Every person who shall hereafter be convicted, 1st, of treason against the people of this State; 2d, of murder; or 3d, of arson in the first degree, as these crimes are respectively declared in this title, shall be punished as herein provided."

SEC. 8. Section eighteen of said title one, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. The inquisition of the jury shall be signed by them and the sheriff. If it be found by such inquisition that such convict is insane the sheriff shall convey said convict to the Lunatic Asylum for insane convicts, there to be kept at the expense of the State until such time as the Superintendent thereof shall certify to the Governor that said lunatic is sane, and the Governor may thereupon issue his warrant for his execution, if he was convicted of murder in the first degree, or may direct that he be imprisoned in one of the State Prisons, according to law."

SEC. 9. The provisions of this act for the punishment of murder in the first degree, shall apply to the crime of treason, and the punishment of murder in the second degree, as herein provided, shall apply to all crimes now punishable with death except as herein provided.

SEC. 10. All persons now under sentence of death in this State, or convicted of murder and awaiting sentence, shall be punished as if convicted of murder of the first degree under this act

SEC. 11. Sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-nine of said title one are hereby repealed.

This act, if approved by the Governor, takes effect in twenty days after it is signed. You will see by section ten that all persons now under sentence of death must be sent to the State Prison for one year, and then the Governor must direct the execution, by his warrant, before it can take place. The special case which this provision was intended to reach was that of Mrs. HARTUNG, now in the Albany jail under sentence of death.

By the way, is it not remarkable that all the giant steps of Progress are made under the impulse of some special provocation? Reforms, no matter how wise or how much approved, rarely succeed until some immediate necessity arises which becomes so tangible and positive as not to be resisted. For years I have seen a few earnest, thinking men making effort to effect a modification of the laws relating to capital punishment. For some ten years that I have been familiar with the legislation of the State, there have been bills introduced to modify or abolish the death penalty. Sometimes only a favorable report would be secured; sometimes, (once or twice indeed,) a bill would pass the House, and go up to the Senate, to be buried in the Judiciary Committee, and never heard of again. See how two or three events have changed all this. A year or more ago Mrs. HARTUNG was to be executed in this city. The Legislature was in session, and members became so much interested in her fate, that almost without an exception they signed a petition to the Governor asking a commutation of her sentence. The Governor did not feel at liberty to heed even such an appeal, and, for the information of the readers of the TIMES, it was executed. A debate was forced, a bill to proceedings granted, the case sent to the Court of Appeals, and from the day of her death pertained. When the Legislature of 1860 assembled, one of the first bills introduced was one to abolish capital punishment. Being referred to a Select Committee, it was favorably reported, and, what was better, deliberately considered in Committee of the Whole. Were some of the ablest lawyers of the House, like Messrs. ROBINSON, of Chemung, and BINGHAM, of Rensselaer, gave it their support. In the course of the debate, more than one of the speakers enforced his arguments by awakening sympathy for the woman over whom the barbarity of the gallows was impending. The bill passed the House by a vote of 91 to 5, and went to the Senate.

In the Senate it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Contrary to all former experience, it there found friends—earnest, warm friends. Two of the Committee, Messrs. HAMMOND and COLVIN, had been District Attorneys of this same County of Albany, and the third, Mr RAMSEY, had large legal experience and familiarity with the Criminal Code. They were unanimous in their report in favor of the bill, and untiring in their efforts to secure the affirmative votes of their colleagues. The bill would, in all probability, have been defeated, but for the occurrence of the hanging of CRIMMINS. The circumstances under which he was executed, the conviction that there had been a great error of judgment, and the sympathy which his execution awakened, secured several votes from a class of Senators who rarely give much attention to measures having nothing but philanthropy to commend them. By their aid there was a decided majority for the proposed reform, and so it received the sanction of the Senate.

It is said the Governor will not sign the bill. This opinion is based upon the firmness with which he has resisted all appeals in favor of persons condemned to death. I think it an error. It is not because he is in favor of the death penalty that Gov. MORGAN refuses to interfere with the due process of law. He is firm, if I understand him, because he believes it his duty to see that the laws, *as they exist*, are faithfully executed. I believe that he will approve this change in the law, and be gratified that the law, in relaxing its severity, secures to the accused that justice and mercy which should be the attributes of juries, and not the sole prerogative of the Executive.

The Senate to-day passed the tax levy for the City. It goes back to the House pretty thoroughly riddled, many things stricken out, and a few items inserted. I notice among the new matter an item of $2,300 to defray the expense of continuing Beekman street across the Park. If this amendment is approved by the House, it deprives Mr. Comptroller HAWS of the power to interpose his individual will to defeat the wishes of the business community.

The Harbor-master bill was ordered to a third reading in the Senate. In its present shape it provides for a captain of the port, to whom all the other harbor-masters shall be subject. It does not impose any additional burdens upon commerce.

The bill to provide for funding the floating debt of your City was also passed.

The bill to prevent the bringing of suits against the City in the Marine Court was lost on its third reading.

The bill to abolish the Board of Ten Governors, and to establish a "Department of Public Charity," passed the Senate, Ayes 17, Noes 11, as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Abell, Bell, Ferry, Fiero, Ketcham, Lapham, McGraw, Montgomery, Munroe, P. P. Murphy, Prosser, Richmond, Robertson, Roth, Sessions, Warner, Williams—17

NOES—Messrs. Blood, Colvin, Connolly, Grant, Gardiner, Kelly, Manierre, J. M. Murphy, Spinola, Truman—11.

All the affirmative votes were Republicans. Nine Democrats and two Republicans voted in the negative, and four Republicans declined voting.

The bill to authorize the construction of a Railroad in West and South streets passed by a vote of 17 to 7.

Messrs CONNOLLY and J. M. MURPHY voted in favor of, and Mr. MANIERRE against it. Mr. KELLY, the other City Senator, did not vote. This makes the fifth City railroad that the Governor has had sent him.

The bill to prevent the erection of unsafe buildings passed the Senate by a vote of 23 to 3. Messrs. *Kelly, J. M. Murphy* and Manierre voted in the affirmative, and Mr. *Connolly* in the negative. It had already passed the Assembly, and so goes to the Governor.

The Senate also concurred in what is called the Insolvent bill, by a vote of Ayes 17, Noes 7. It passes the Senate in the same form in which it passed the House. I send you the bill as it has been transmitted to the Governor for his signature.

AN ACT

To amend Article 3, chapter 5, title 1, part 2 of the Revised Statutes, entitled of voluntary assignments, made pursuant to the application of an insolvent debtor and his creditors.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections two and three of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter and second part of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty nine, and chapter two hundred and ten of the laws of eighteen hundred and fifty, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2 Section four of said article is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "section four." Application for such discharge shall be made by the petition of the applicant, and every such petition shall set forth the name and place of residence of the petitioner.

SEC. 3. Section eight of said article is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 8. If it shall appear by such petition, schedule and affidavit, that at least two thirds in amount of all the debts owing by him, and specified in such schedule, have been due and unpaid for the space of one year prior to the time of the presentation o said petition, the officer to whom the same shall be so presented, shall make an order requiring all the creditors of such insolvent to show cause before such officer, if any they have, at a certain time and place to be specified by him, why an assignment of the insolvent's estate should not be made, and he be discharged from his debts as in this act provided."

SEC. 4. Section twenty five of said article is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 25. In case no creditor shall appear at the time and place specified in the order to show cause hereinbefore mentioned, and it shall satisfactorily appear to the officer before whom said proceedings are pending, that the facts stated in the petition and schedule of the said insolvent are true, and that said insolvent has complied with the provisions of this act, or in case any creditor shall appear and file objections to such discharge as herein before directed, and the validity of said objections shall have been determined by a jury, or by said officer in the cases herein before mentioned, in favor of said insolvent, the said officer shall direct an assignment of all such insolvent's estate, both in law and equity in possession, remainder, or reversion, excepting from the articles mentioned in his inventory such articles as are exempt by law from levy and sale on execution"

SEC 5. Section 27 of said article is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 27. If it shall appear on such examination or otherwise, by competent proof, that such insolvent has collected any debts, or demands, or made any transfers, absolute, conditional or otherwise, of any part of his real or personal estate, since the making of the schedule annexed to his petition, he shall be required to forth with pay to the officer before whom such hearing is had, or to such person as he shall direct, the full amount of all his debts and demands so by him collected or received and the full value of all property by him so transferred, except such parts of the said debts and property as shall satisfactorily appear to said officer to have been necessarily expended by such insolvent for the support of himself or his family; and no discharge shall be granted to him under this act until such payment be made, or security satisfactory to said officer be given that such payment shall be made within thirty days thereafter, to the assignees named in the assignment of said insolvent.

SEC. 6 This act shall take effect on the 1st day of April, 1861.

Like the act to amend the statutes relating to murder, this bill was indebted for its success to sympathy for individuals "under the harrow." How long will it be before some earnest, thinking man will have the boldness to propose and the strength to carry through a bill repealing all laws for the collection of debts? How long must we go on before prudent men will discover that the safety of the people and the strength of the State is to be found in the industry, frugality and integrity which would be the growth of a repeal of the laws upon which rests that vast, but frail and unsafe structure which we call the Credit System? He will be a wise, a good, a far-seeing man, who first makes it "to totter to its fall."

Was there ever so imperfect a piece of work turned out as this our Code of Procedure? I judge not, from the innumerable amendments which the profession (precipitated in the Legislature) find it necessary to make at every session of the Legislature. Here is the last one made. Where it comes in, or what it supersedes, I have not the time to ascertain, and the bill gives no intimation of the particular section, chapter part, &c., wherein it belongs. I give the amendment, as it seems to be important leaving the professional gentlemen who may understand what it means to insert it where they please:

"If the judgment be reversed at the General Term, and a new trial ordered, it shall not be deemed to have been reversed on questions of fact, unless so stated in the judgment of reversal; and in that case the question whether the judgment should have been reversed either upon questions of fact or of law shall be open to review in the Court of Appeals"

The Senate almost monopolized the important business to-day, leaving but one or two objects of attraction to the House.

The Senate bill to provide for building a City Hall in Madison square was read a third time and passed—Ayes 90, Nays 7. It provides that the present Commissioners shall remain in office until the proposed structure is completed; that they shall determine upon plans, make contracts, etc., for the proposed structure. The building is to be suitable for the accommodation of all the Departments, Bureaus and offices of the municipal government of the City of New-York, and all the officers and business thereof, whether executive or legislative." The round sum of $1,000,000 is provided, with which the Commissioners are to complete the building. The present law being so amended as to exempt them from *furnishing* the new building.

An effort was made to get in a new Quarantine bill, in place of that knocked on the head yesterday, but it failed, as it required unanimous consent.

You will see that the adjournment is not yet settled. Both Houses went over to Monday, and made no sign that they would adjourn *sine die* for a month to come. In both shops the business is exceedingly close up, there being no bills ready for a third reading in the Senate, and only about three in the House, all off which could be cleared off in a four hours' session.

Until this afternoon, there have been hopes of an adjustment of the difference between the two Houses on the Toll question. That hope is finally dissipated. The Conference committees met again on Monday morning, but they will not agree.

The desire to effect the passage of a Toll bill, has had a control ing influence in keeping the Legislature at work. Another motive for prolonging the session, is found in the fact that several of the members from the Albany and Susquehanna, the Erie and the five or six City Railroads, it is asserted, that they will not vote for the adjournment of the session, in the hope that by so doing they will secure the passage of their bills. Seeing no adjournment of the kind, and this bill to be defeated without the necessity of voting, I don't believe the Governor will do any more of the work. I believe he will veto all of the bills I have mentioned, and that he will do it in time to give the Legislature opportunity to take action, in view of his objections, as is contemplated by the Constitution. LEO.

BILLS SIGNED.

The following bills have been signed by the Governor, and transmitted to the Secretary of State:

The Long Island Steamboat Company, Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry bill.

To divide the Sixth Judicial District of New-York.

To extend the term of the New-York Constables two years.

To incorporate the New York Homœopathic College.

To subject Foreign Insurance Companies to State laws.

To widen Fourth-avenue in Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Southwestern Mining Land Company, and a large number of others of less general interest.

The Governor's Veto of the Washington Market Bill.

The following message was transmitted to the Senate on Friday evening:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, April 13, 1860.

To the Senate:

I herewith return without my approval the bill entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands belonging to the State, and to empower the Corporation of the City of New-York to purchase the same."

The bill provides that the State Engineer and Surveyor shall cause to be surveyed all the lands belonging to the State on the Hudson and East rivers outside of the grants heretofore made to the City of New-York. After the survey is completed the municipal authorities of that City are to have the option of purchasing the lands at a price to be fixed by the Commissioners of the Land Office. If the bill had stopped here it would have met my approval, though, in my opinion, it would have *been better to have provided for a sale at auction to the highest bidder.* But the bill goes on to provide that:

"It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the City of New-York, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to purchase and acquire, in the name and for the benefit of the corporation of said City, any title, claim or interest which any person or persons may have as grantee or grantees, lessee or lessees of the State, in or to any of the lands surveyed as in this act provided; and any of the lands surveyed as in this act provided; and also to compromise, settle and pay off, upon such terms as he shall deem most advantageous to the corporation as he shall deem most advantageous to the corporation as he shall deem most advantageous to the corporation

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 14.

$3,000 U. S. 5s '65	101⅛	50 Pacific M. S. Co	103⅝
4,000 Va. State 6s	99⅝	210 do	103⅝
5,000 N. C. State 6s	96⅝	50 do	103⅝
5,000 Mo. State 6s	85⅝	100 Erie Railroad	13¾
100 do	83¾	430 do	13⅝
2,000 Tenn. 6s '90	91	50 Erie R. Ass'td S'k	13¾
2,000 M. Cen. R. bds	103	2000 Harlem Railroad	13
1,000 Erie 2d Mort. Bs	96	775 Harlem R. Prefer'd	37
2,000 Erie R. 6th M Bs	64⅝	100 Reading Railroad	41⅛
4,000 Mich. S. 1st M Bs	80	250 do	41⅜
2,000 Ill. Cen. R Bs	89	50 Michigan Cen. R.	47⅜
2,000 Ill. Freeland Bs	90	550 do	47⅛
2,000 M. S. & N. I. R. Bs	70	50 do	b30 48⅛
4,000 La C. & M. L. G. bs	10	325 Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	11
4,000 S. & St. Jos. R. bs	70	110 Illinois Cen. R. S'p.	68
2,000 Cin. S. & C. 2d M.	87⅜	100 do	59⅜
20 Bank of New-York	102	5 Clev. Col. & Cin. R	90⅜
10 Chatham Bank	99⅛	10 do	91
10 Commonwealth Bk.	90	200 Galena & Chic.	b60 62
50 Bk. of State of N. Y.	100	50 do	b10 61⅝
100 Continental Bank	101	300 do	61⅜
50 Ocean Bank	93⅜	300 do	61⅛
50 Nat. & Mod. Gas. Co.	97⅛	50 do	b30 61⅜
100 Peop. Gas Co.	b66	23⅝	5 Clev. & Tol. R	27
200 N. Y. Gas Co.	93⅛	400 do	27⅛
50 do	b60	78	200 do	26⅝
50 do	bsw	78	450 do	b60 28
50 do	b30	78⅛	100 do	b30 27⅝
50 do		78⅜	50 do	b60 27⅜
50 do	b30	78	150 do	27⅜
50 do		78⅛	1150 do	27⅝
50 do	s10	78⅜	300 Chic. & R. I. R.	63⅛
50 do	b30	78⅛	555 do	63⅛
50 do	b10	78⅝	500 do	b60 63⅜
50 do		78⅜	20 New-Jersey R	125
50 do	b30	78⅜		

SECOND BOARD.

$13,000 Tenn. 6s '90	91	100 Harlem R. Pref	38⅛
4,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs	88	100 do	s60 37⅜
1,000 Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	94¼	200 do	38⅜
2,000 Han. & St. J. R. B.	70	200 do	b60 39⅜
25 do	70⅜	100 M. So. & N. Ia. R.	11⅜
4,000 Mich. Cen. R. 2d	93⅜	50 do	s30 11⅜
1st M & F. C. Bs	93⅜	100 Panama R	b60 134
25 Bank of Com	99⅜	100 do	s60 133⅛
200 Bud. Fly. R	40	100 Gal. & Chi. R	62
200 Pacific M. S. Co.	s10 108⅞	100 do	d5 61⅞
125 do	104	100 do	b30 62
100 do	s10	104	100 Clev. & Tol. R	s30 28
300 do	b60	104⅛	1000 do	s60 24
100 Harlem R	11⅜	300 do	b60 24⅛
100 do	12	100 Chi. B. & Q. R	64⅛
7 Clev. Col. & Cin. R	92		

MONDAY, April 16—A. M.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York the past week was a very moderate one in the Dry Goods Import, but to a liberal amount in the General Merchandise entries, of which a large share is in West India Sugars, the arrivals, which have been numerous during the past fortnight from that quarter, coming in unusually early this season. The total for the week, including the Dry Goods tables in our last paper, is $3,475,371 against $3,640,655 the same week last season. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods is $1,590,692 against $1,353,089 same week last season, while the Specie export is a million less than the corresponding week in April last year, comparing $630,010, (principally by the *Adriatic*, on Saturday, in gold bars, &c., for France,) against $1,637,104. The Sub-Treasury balance now stands $7,413,975, against $7,562,885 at the close of the previous week. The California arrival of $1,146,000 on Tuesday placed the Bank line on a rising average, and we look for some increase in the statement to be made up this afternoon, though some parcels of Gold have gone to Canada and Philadelphia during the week. The last average was $22,599,132. In regard to the line of Loans and Discounts, the ease of the market, and the demand for prime business paper, both at Bank and on the Street, would indicate a further though moderate increase. First-class 30 @60 day acceptances are taken at 5@5½ ₱ cent., and the same class of indorsed trade paper, running from 90 days to 6 months, at from 5½ to 7 ₱ cent. On temporary loan, Money is 5@6 ₱ cent. —the lower figure being rather the rule for some days past among the Stock Brokers. There is fair employment both in Loans and Discounts, but the supply appears to come very easy, and on Saturday, with the Brokers, Money was more abundant than first-class material to lend upon. And this in the face of a rise of ¼ ₱ cent. at the Bank of England, advised by the *Persia* on Thursday, and the prospect of the rate going up to 5 ₱ cent. in London, thus bringing the markets nearer together in the prices of Money than usual, with the difference in case of supply in favor of New-York. Of course financial opinions vary as to how long this rather singular state of things will continue, but the season of the year considered, when the usual current of the Domestic Exchanges is from the interior to New-York, placing large sums of Gold in this City by express from nearly every quarter of the country, the clearances seem to be that no adverse alteration will be produced here, even though the Foreign Exchanges should invite a liberal export of Bullion a few weeks hence. The terms for the latter seem as immovable from the moderate terms of the past forty or sixty days as heretofore; 108¾@108¾ on London, and f.5.18¾ @f.5.17½, sixty days' sight, with no anxiety such as was manifested last Spring, pending the Italian War, to remit sight bills in preference. An impression obtains among some of the Bill Brokers that an advance may be had in season for the sailing of the *Persia*, on Wednesday of next week, April 25, so as to take out a good share of the next arrival of California Gold, which movement would not be undesirable in view of the comparative higher demand for Money on the other side.

According to the Custom-House returns of the Trade at this port for the nine months of the current fiscal year, which we made up and presented in tabular form some days since, the Import entries at New-York from July 1, 1859, to March 31, ultimo, exclusive of Specie, amounted to.....$178,499,000
Add two weeks in April.....$7,781,419
Total since July 1.....$186 280,419
Against same time last year.....159 335,888
Increase this fiscal year.....$26,944,531

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from 1st July to 31st March, ultimo.....$57,298,000
Add two weeks in April.....3,659,426
Total to date.....$60,957,426
Against same time last year.....44,721 767
Increase to date.....$16,235,659

The same tab'es make the Export of Specie from 1st July to 31st March.....$40,731,000
Add two weeks in April.....940 090
Total to date.....41,671,090
Against same time last year.....24,711,104
Increase to date.....$16,959,986

The shipments of Cotton to Foreign States from the Southern ports, of the present season, to second week in April are:
2,636,000 bales, averaging $50.....$141,900,000
Against 2,049,000 last year, aver'g $53 75. 110,133,750
Increased Export to date this year.....$31,766,250
The total Export of Cotton the last year was 3,005,000 bales, of the value of.....$161,434,922 —giving an average value of about $53 75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The early average run of prices for both years was much the same, but the immediate currency, say for Orleans Middling, is lower than this time last season.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	101⅛@102¼
New-York Central	78@77⅛@79⅛@77⅛@78⅞
New-York and Erie	12⅝@14@12¼@13⅜
Reading	43@41⅜
Rock Island	63⅝@63¼@@64⅜
Michigan Guaranteed	22⅜@22⅝
Michigan Southern, old	10⅜@11⅛
Michigan Central	45⅜@48@46⅜@48⅜
Toledo	28⅜@28⅝
Galena	64⅜@62
Illinois Central	61⅜@59⅜@60
Panama	134¼@133@134¼@134
Pacific Mail	104@101@104¾@104¼
Missouris	83@82⅜@83⅛
Virginias	94⅜@93@93¾
Tennessees	90⅜@90⅜@91
Illinois Central Bonds	88⅜@88
Hudson River	39¼@38⅜@40¼
Harlem Preferred	36@35@39
Delaware and Hudson	98¼@98⅜@97@97⅜

The above table of prices indicates the varied fluctuations of the week, which on New-York Central and some of the other Railway shares were frequent and somewhat violent; the market at no time presenting so feverish a look as early in the day on Saturday, though the first adverse change was on the Bank return of Monday afternoon. None of the prominent causes of agitation, however, since the Bank return, the Foreign news and legislation at Albany, nor the three combined, seemed to impair the general tone of speculation, which is more than ordinarily elastic. The growing outside demand for Federal and State securities and mostly all the Railway mortgages—at rapidly advancing rates for the latter—gave a certain support to the Share list throughout the week, and on Saturday two or three of the Western Stocks, Toledo and Michigan Central, the most prominent, and the shares of the Harlem, of both classes, took a large bound in the bidding, and caused the market to leave off very firm. The small signs of an unfavorable conclusion at Albany on the Railway Tax bill, upon which some of the speculators sold Central down to 77⅞ before the meeting of the Board, appeared to be lost sight of later in the day, and the Stock touched 78½, closing 78⅝ bid, 78¾ asked at the Second Board. The new demand for Harlem, which put the preference Stock from 35 to 39, and the common shares from 9½ to 12½, grew out of the prospect of extending Madison-avenue, thereby adding largely to the City passenger traffic of the line. The bill for this object has passed the Legislature, but is not yet, we believe, out of the Governor's hands. Pacific Shares, which fell suddenly on Monday to 101, recovered to 104½, and were in request at the close. Panama, after showing some activity for a day or two, relapsed into light transactions without much change in price. Erie Shares were bought largely for England after the *Persia's* mail, up to 14 ₱ cent., then fell to 12½, from which a fresh inquiry carried the price to 13½@13¾. Illinois Central is unsettled by the notice for the May assessment, and the uncertainty as to how this call will affect the Stock in London. Among the Coal Stocks, Reading fell back to 41½ ₱ cent., while Delaware and Lackawanna, Delaware and Hudson, and Pennsylvania, hold generally firm, with a further advance in Lackawanna. New-Jersey Central and New-Jersey Transportation are both higher and in demand. Rock Island and Galena less active than usual under a general speculative movement. In Michigan Southern not much done during the closing of the transfers for the annual election on the 25th inst.

For the Public Stocks of the United States there is an improved movement, and nearly all scarce and higher. The coupons of 1865 and 1874 have been taken up as high as 101½ for the former and 102½ for the latter, the closing bid for the '74s being 102⅜ ₱ cent. Some few parcels of registered fives of 1874 remain on sale, but held for 103 to 103½ ₱ cent. The scarcity of New-York State Stocks for banking purposes, and the passage of a free Banking law in Pennsylvania, (the basis of circulation being confined to Pennsylvanias, which have suddenly gone up to 96@96½ for the fives, and to United States,) have partly influenced the rise in Federal Stocks. In State Securities the dealings are not large, the supply being inadequate to a free speculative movement, except in the case of Missouris, and these are not abundant for immediate delivery.

A large private, as well as Board business, is doing in the Railway mortgages, and the rise in most cases is decided. The Erie mortgages lead the way. The firsts and seconds being held out of the market or from 95 to par, and the thirds advanced to 84 ₱ cent., a corresponding rise is going on in the fourth and fifth issues, and to a less extent in the common bonds which pass under the reorganization into a 7 ₱ cent. preference stock. The Michigan Southerns are all higher, the first mortgage up to 80 and the sinking funds to 69 ₱ cent. A rise of 5 ₱ cent. is noted in Hannibal and St. Joseph mortgage, on the increased traffic of this new route, which in March reached $113,000. The consolidation of traffic between the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and the Little Miami, have put the mortgages of the former up to 87½@90 ₱ cent., the second issue of $950,000, which has only $450,000 before it, being the only bonds now in market to any extent, and these still advancing. The bonds of the New-York Central are scarce, and well up on the steady orders from London and for the use of the sinking fund at Albany, which absorbs over $250,000 a year. There is an inquiry at private sale for the Terre Haute and Alton mortgages at a large advance on the recent depression, and for the mortgages of the Chicago and Mississippi, (now Chicago, Alton and St. Louis,) which line under the receivership bids fair to disembarrass its finances. The Michigan Central 8 ₱ cents are in demand at 93½ ₱ cent. ex. dividend, and Illinois Central Construction Bonds are steady at 88 ₱ cent. The market on the Bond list generally closed active.

In City Bank Stocks the demand has improved, and the following are the latest transactions reported to us in the list of Messrs. HUNTINGTON & POILLON, No. 48 Exchange-place:

Banks.	Offered.	Asked.	Sales.
American Exchange	102	102⅛	102
Atlantic	85	—	—
Artisans'	80	83	—
Bank of America	109⅛	110	109
Bank of Commerce	99	99⅛	99
Bank of New-York	103	103⅛	103
Bank of North America	107	—	108
Bank of Commonwealth	98	98	98
Bank of Republic	125	—	—
Bank State of New-York	100	100⅛	100
Broadway	133	140	—
Butchers' and Drovers'	117	—	—
Chatham	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛
City	126	—	126
Continental	100⅜	101	101
Corn Exchange	99	—	100
East River	91	94	—
Fulton	140	—	—
Greenwich	150	—	—
Grocers'	—	100	—
Hanover	87	90	87
Importers' and Traders'	114	—	—
Irving	—	97	—
Leather Manufacturers'	—	115	—
Manhattan Company	138⅛	140	140
Marine	—	83	—
Market	102	102⅛	102
Mechanics'	116	120	120
Mechanics' Banking Ass'n	100	—	—
Mechanics' and Traders'	—	115	—
Mercantile	123⅛	125	—
Merchants'	107	—	107⅜
Merchants' Exchange	96	98	96⅜
Metropolitan	113	—	143
Nassau	100	103	—
National	101	—	101
New-York County	103	—	—
North River	—	100	—
Ocean	93⅛	94	93⅛
Park	107	111	—
People's	101⅛	—	—
Phenix	—	—	—
St. Nicholas	—	94	94
Seventh Ward	132	140	—
Shoe and Leather	109	112	—
Tradesmen's	110	—	—
Union	105	109	—

COAL TRADE FOR WEEK AND SEASON.

	1859. Week.	1859. Total.	1860. Week.	1860. Total.	Total inc.
Phil. and Read. R.	26,055	452 556	33,567	511,696	59,140
Schuylkill Canal	27 340	79,101	25 754	185,196	26,005
Lehigh Valley R.	10,014	176,182	14,573	247,305	81 221
Lehigh Canal	15,654	22 133	11,564	14,373	decr'e
Scranton, South	11,354	111 778	13,387	173,644	61 866
Scranton, North	637	27 639	2,691	33,728	6 089
Shamokin	2 604	20,905	2,644	25,966	5,061
Trevorton	2,026	28,212	108	17,498	decr'e.
Broad Top					
H. Thomas (Sh. Mt. Co.)	2,472	32 492	3,456	44 428	12,034
Lykens Valley	1 341	3,689	1 898	10 552	6,863
	1.128	2 845	1,055	9,125	6,280
Total	100,512	967,421	108,886	1,203,507	

The *Miner's Journal*, of Saturday, says:

The shipments from this region have diminished since last week. This was expected, as the men have turned out at a number of the collieries for higher wages. In some instances the advance has been granted, in others refused owing to the low price offered for coal. The increased quantity of coal sent into market since the close of this season last year amounts to 246,086 tons. This is larger than usual, but it is evident the market required it, because the stocks on hand are much lighter than they were at the same period last year. Notwithstanding this state of affairs, the coal trade is not so brisk as it ought to be at this time in this region.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has the following retrospect of the first Railway line out of that City, East:

The Little Miami Railroad was opened to Xenia in August, 1845, and to Springfield in 1846. Like all Western railroads it was not finished when opened, but barely in running order, and the work of construction was continued long after the public commenced using the line. The statement which we annex shows the passenger and freight earnings of the road from 1843 to 1859, inclusive. The two first years, viz.: 1843 and 1844 the line was open for a short distance only. In 1853 the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroads were consolidated, and from and including 1854, the receipts as published in the reports of the Company, snow the combined earnings of both lines. In the following table, however, we have, for the purpose of comparing more satisfactorily the business of the Little Miami, deducted the proportion (one-third) belonging to the Columbus and Xenia road:

LITTLE MIAMI FROM 1843 TO 1859, INCLUSIVE.

	Passengers.	Freight and Mail.	Total.
1843	$4,405 75	$5,506 74	$9,912 49
1844	8 652 95	10 579 31	18.632 26
1845	25,394 82	20,902 76	46,297 58
1846	51,190 11	64,861 91	116 052 02
1847	90,843 90	130,209 08	221,134 98
1848	144,132 31	135 953 47	280,085 78
1849	154,817 03	166,561 10	321,398 82
1850	204 569 87	291,107 28	495,697 15
1851	224,738 00	262,107 90	487,845 90
1852	270,136 92	356 609 43	626,746 35
1853	350 046 87	316 611 79	667,656 66
1854	325,104 70	386,107 16	691,211 86
1855	334,254 47	343,234 90	677,489 46
1856	341,500 32	328,431 84	673,932 16
1857	353,934 24	421,507 40	775,441 72
1858	365,115 36	445,217 51	810,332 87
1859	363,947 17	439,155 26	813,072 43

It is seen that the increase was rapid up to 1853. Since that year it has been more gradual, but there has been a gain every year, with the exception of 1855 and 1856—years that are remarkable as periods of general prostration in almost every department of business.

The following table shows the gross passenger and freight earnings, expenditures and net earnings of the Little Miami Road up to and including 1854, and of the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia from 1854 to 1859, both inclusive.

LITTLE MIAMI AND XENIA.

	Passenger Earnings.	Freight and Mail Earnings.	Net Earnings.
1843	$4,405 75	$5,506 74	$3,043 92
1844	8,052 95	10,579 31	9,556 85
1845	25,394 82	20,902 76	15,486 60
1846	51,190 11	64,861 91	51,285 12
1847	90,843 90	130,295 62	108,873 61
1848	144,132 31	135,953 47	146,072 48
1849	154,817 03	166,581 10	159,022 97
1850	204,569 87	291,107 37	230 768 66
1851	224,737 99	263,107 90	237,487 57
1852	270,136 92	256 609 43	314,670 24
1853	350,046 87	316,611 79	352,133 78
1854	489,157 16	532 660 76	505,002 43
1855	501 531 70	514,852 48	510,633 20
1856	512,340 48	697,295 52	593,164 88
1857	530,901 36	632 261 23	498,747 49
1858	532,673 03	667 826 26	611,105 11
1859	574,375 75	643,672 59	566,934 73

It is seen that the expenses of late increased in greater proportion than the receipts. This is attributable, of course, to the active competition with which the road has had to contend with. The following shows the increase and decrease in gross earnings, and the same in net earnings since 1854:

	Gross Earnings.	Net Earnings.
1855	$3,622 50 Dec.	$5,570 86 Inc.
1856	3,597 30 Dec.	82,531 59 Inc.
1857	101,449 57 Inc.	95,417 39 Dec.
1858	34,891 14 Inc.	112,357 62 Inc.
1859	1,039 56 Inc.	44,170 38 Dec.
Gross receipts, 1854		$681,211 96
Gross receipts, 1859		812,072 43
Increase, 1859 over 1854		$130,860 47
Net receipts, 1854		$505 062 43
Net receipts, 1859		566,934 73
Decrease		$60,872 30

The foregoing tables show a steady development of the country, the gross business of the Little Miami Road having increased every year, excepting 1855 and 1856, from the opening of the line, notwithstanding the construction, in the mean time, of competing lines. This point we shall present more fully in another article.

The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad earnings in the month of March were:

	Passengers.	Freight.	Totals.
First week	$7,833 98	$10,152 96	$17,986 94
Second week	9,735 12	12,687 23	22,422 35
Third week	12,153 45	13,805 77	25,959 22
Fourth week	18,263 16	25,288 65	43,551 21
	$47,985 71	$61,934 01	Mis. $3,540 70
Total for month			$113,460 42

Being a gain of more than 50 ₱ cent. on March 1859.

THE TROUBLES IN KENTUCKY ENDED.—A private letter from CASSIUS M. CLAY, dated the 10th of April, says: "Our troubles with the November Committee are, I trust, ended forever. We are left to the enjoyment of our constitutional rights, and to press on that divine revolution which will forever make them unnecessary."

Mr. Z. A. Rosenthal, a merchant of New-Orleans, has been arrested on a charge of obtaining property valued at $43,000, under false pretences. He had been speculating freely during the Winter, but recently bought some forty or fifty thousand dollars' worth of stock on time, sold it, and informed his friends a few days ago that his life was threatened and that he had to leave town for awhile.

The seventy-second Anniversary of the settlement of Ohio was celebrated at Cincinnati on the 7th by a banquet at the Melodeon, at which 500 persons were present. Hon. W. M. Corry made the address of the evening, Judge McLean furnished agreeable reminiscences, while poems and impromptu speeches abounded.

HOTELS.

MOUNT PROSPECT HOUSE,
West Bloomfield, New-Jersey, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st of May. A cottage house on the grounds to rent. W. HOLT.
Guests conveyed to and from the depôt free of charge.

"SURF" HOTEL AT FIRE ISLAND FOR SALE VERY LOW.—The whole or one-half. The house is nearly new, has all the modern improvements, contains gas, is elegantly furnished; tenpin alleys attached: gas-house &c., and will accommodate 250 people. Apply to J. G. & W. J. MILLS, No. 113 Front-st.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—The above Summer resort will be opened for the reception of visitors early in May. The house is being repainted and put in complete order. Only one hour from New-York, *via* Morris and Essex Railroad, from foot of Cortlandt-st. Several trains each way daily.
CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE—BROADWAY, CORner of Houston-st., New-York. Conducted on the European plan. Single rooms 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 per day. Double rooms and parlors $1 to $3. Meals extra, at all hours, as ordered.
SAMUEL E. MEAD, Proprietor.

TO LET.—A COUNTRY HOTEL, FURNISHED IN whole or in part, to let, with stables, carriage house, and a few acres of garden. A desirable business location, 1¾ hours' travel by railway from New-York. Terms reasonable. Address Box No. 4,054 New-York Post-office.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING GARDENS, WHO COUNTRY SEATS and HAVE not sufficient manure of their own, or who are desirous of a quick growth and large and early crops of vegetables, a beautiful lawn and grass plat, will find what they need in the

POUDRETTE
OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
This fertilizer is neat, handy, without odor, packed in new barrels, and has the advantage of not injuring the seed or plant by direct contact therewith, and of being known for 20 years as a reliable article. Price $1 50 per barrel for 7 barrels and over.
Pamphlet, with directions, &c., free. Apply to GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO., No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER.
WITH FLEXIBLE FOLDING BAR.
The farmer, intending to purchase a Mower, will find it to his advantage to examine the Buckeye for 1860, which combines all those features which have given it its present reputation, that of THE BEST MOWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD, together with several important improvements added the present season. Descriptive circulars with testimonials to warded by mail.
JOHN P. ADRIANCE,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt, New-York.

MANIPULATED PHOSPHATIC GUANO,
A first-class fertilizer, containing ammonia, potash salts, phosphates, and other necessary ingredients in the proportions and conditions best adapted to produce most favorable effects in the growth of crops.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
Price, $45 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in bags 125 lbs. each. Prepared by J. M. HUNTINGTON & CO., at their Steam Mills, Norwich, Conn. Sold in New-York by nearly all the horticulturists, seedsmen, florists, and dealers in guanos.
A fair trial, side by side, on any crop, with the best Peruvian guano, is solicited.

PERUVIAN GUANO NO 1.
SUPER PHOSPHATE
OF LIME, BONE DUST, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market price. Send for a circular. A. LONGETT, No 34 Cliff-st.

GARDEN SEEDS.—THE MOST APPROVED VArieties of vegetable and flower seeds, all fresh, and of superior qualities. Nearly all sorts at three cents a packet, (to dealers in quantity at $2 a hundred, and by the ounce, pound, quart or bushel, at proportionably reduced prices.)
Choice assortments of annual flower seeds, in forty varieties with directions for their culture, for $1. Spring bulbs, dahlias &c. Grasses and clovers of all sorts. A very superior mixed lawn grass, (European and American seed,, by the quart at 16 cents; $3 50 per bushel.
Garden tools, gardening books, bird seeds of all kinds; garden and green house plants, fruit and ornamental trees, rhubarb, Asparagus, early cabbage and cauliflower plants, early seed potatoes, &c., &c.
Catalogues on application, and orders by mail promptly attended to. JERSEY CITY SEED STORE,
No 12 Exchange-place, Jersey City,
New Ferry Block, near the Ferry.

PEAR TREES, &c.—A LARGE AND CHOICE collection of pear and other fruit trees and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs. Also a choice lot of standard dwarf and monthly roses and summer flowering plants in great variety, for sale at reasonable rates, by WM. C. WILSON, No. 43 West 14th-st.; nursery at Astoria, L. I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 41 Park-row—N. Y. Times Building.
Merchants wishing to extend their business should ADVERTISE
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.
Every facility is offered for this purpose by J. H. & Co. For promptness and reliability they refer to Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

RARE OLD BRANDIES,
CHOICE MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES,
FINEST BOURBON & MONONGAHELA WHISKIES,
HAVANA CIGARS,
Constantly on hand and for sale by
S. S. WYCKOFF & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 104 Murray-st.

CAUTION!
SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LEY,
THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER.
Unprincipled parties are passing off on the public a spurious article of Saponifier or Concentrated Ley, branded Concentrated Pot-Ash, Concentrated Ley, &c. The only genuine original and patented article is put up in one-pound iron cans, and manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, to be had of all respectable storekeepers. Wholesale trade supplied by LEWIS, JAMES & CO., Agents, Philadelphia.

COAL OIL.
10,000 gallons COAL OIL of very superior quality and color, for sale by DIATT & CO.,
Lamp Manufacturers, No. 133 William-st.

BOARDMAN'S PATENT STEAM BOILER, No. 168 Broadway, New-York. This boiler saves 30 per cent in fuel, and is no more expensive than those in common use. Cylinder boilers can be altered and enlarged. Send for a circular. H. BOARDMAN.

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—AN AMERICAN EN, Engineer recently from Paris, is about returning, and offers his services to those wishing inventions introduced. Address T. D. STETSON, No. 5 Tryon-row, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN, OCCUPYING A fine large house, having a suite of rooms more than required by his own family, would rent the same, in whole or in part, with first-class board, to one or more adults. Neighborhood good, centrally located, and not far up town. Unexceptionable references required and given. Address A. M., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON second floor; also, a front room on third floor, will be let, with board, at No. 9 West Washington place. The house has all the modern improvements, is very pleasantly located in view of the Park, in a retired neighborhood. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—TWO ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN be obtained at No. 131 East 13th-st., first house west of 2d-av., suitable for single gentlemen or families. The house has modern improvements and is in one of the best neighborhoods in the City. Dinner at 6 o'clock. No removal in May.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT LARGE AND SMALL Rooms (furnished and unfurnished) can be obtained with board. Permanent arrangements for the 1st of May and the present can be made at No. 63 Hammond-st., between 4th and Bleecker sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN 29TH-st., having two good-sized rooms on the second-story, will let them to four young gentlemen who would like to room together. All the comforts of a good home. Price moderate. Address O. W., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—AT THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY Seat, located upon the East River, between 64th and 65th sts., known as the Brewoort Mansion. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 105 9th-st.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at No. 151 2d av. Dinner at 6. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 36 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARDING AND LODGING—AT NO. 1 IRving-place, corner 14th st. Some very desirable and pleasant Summer rooms will be vacated in a few days, and can be secured by an early application.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR GENtlemen and wives, can be accommodated with good rooms, with full or partial board, at No. 139 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, FOR families and single gentlemen, can be had at Mrs. MACKIE'S, No. 81 9th-st. Dinner at 6 P. M.

BOARD—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A GENTLEman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms in a small family where there are only a few boarders, at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ACcommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen, may be had at No. 11 Monroe-place, after the 1st of May; references required. Apply at No. 38 Willow-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO SINGLE Rooms, for gentlemen, in a private family. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDing in a very pleasant neighborhood, near Fort Greene park, Brooklyn, a few minutes' walk from the ferries, and on the car route, having more room than they occupy, would let one or two furnished rooms on the second floor to one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast and tea. Those wishing for a pleasant home, and can give unexceptionable reference, which will be given and required, may address a note to FORT GREENE, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor, furnished, (with or without breakfast,) to a party of gentlemen, or one wishing one or two rooms; or will be rented unfurnished, and with the front basement if desired, to a small family without children; house modern built, with every convenience; cars and stages at hand; neighborhood excellent, and location most delightful for Summer, being opposite the grounds of the Blind Institution. Apply, from 1 to 5 P. M., at No. 11 Boorman-place, West 33d-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND FOUR children, (will provide their own beds and furniture,) for about $12 a week, in a respectable neighborhood in New-York. Private family preferred. Address J. W. F., No. 246 West 28th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife wish board in a strictly private family, where no other boarders are taken. Terms must be moderate. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., BOARD, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—BOARD WANTED in a private Christian family, for two youths, of 17 and 18½ years, of good character and habits; dinner on Sundays; would like a small sitting room and bedroom. Will pay $8 or $9 a week. Address PATERFAMILIAS, Box No. 3,809 N. Y. Post-office.

TO LET.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD like to let two front rooms on second and third floors with partial board if desired, to two or three single gentlemen, or could accommodate a gentleman and wife, in a house delightfully located on Charles-st., between 4th and Bleecker sts. References exchanged. Apply at store No. 735 Broadway, corner of 8th st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A GENTLEMAN AND wife, the third floor in a house with all the modern improvements; location up town, convenient to the 6th av. cars; family small and strictly private. Address O. A. B., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—ON SECOND floor, front, immediately or from the 1st of May, with private table if desired, at No. 19 Union-place, Broadway, above 15th-st.; also, two single rooms; breakfast from 7 to 9; dinner at 5 and 6 o'clock.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—On second floor, front, with board; also single rooms, in a first-class brown-stone house, with every convenience, near cars and three lines of stages. No. 71 West 14th-st.

NO REMOVAL IN MAY.—NOS. 399 AND 401 4th-st., convenient to Broadway and Bowery. A few double and single rooms, newly furnished, can be had with board. The houses are commodious, neighborhood pleasant, and the table abundant and excellent. Reference asked and given.

FOR A GENTLEMAN.—HANDSOMELY FURnished parlor to let at No. 59 Prince-st., especially fitted up for a gentleman only; possessing all the modern improvements and comforts of a home. Apply as above.

TO LET WITH BOARD—TO A GENTLEMAN and wife or two single gentlemen, second floor front and back room, with pantry. Address No 67 2d-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ONE LARGE, AND TWO SMALL FAMILIES, who intend spending the Summer in the country, will find a pleasant home in a beautiful location in the village of Tarrytown, New-York, convenient to both railroad and steamboat; scenery and river view delightful, with comfortable and air

DRY GOODS.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.
OF
DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION!
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 395 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, APRIL 16,
THE GOODS PURCHASED
AT THE LATE GREAT AUCTION SALES,
Comprising the
NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE GOODS
IMPORTED THIS SEASON,
viz.:
900 pieces SPRING SILKS, from 65c. to $1 per yard.
300 GRENADINE ROBES, from $15 to $25, worth $35 to $50.
200 BLACK GRENADINE ROBES, from $12 to $20, worth $25 to $40.
1,000 BAREGE and BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES, 7, 8 and 9 Volants, from $4 to $8, worth $7 to $15.
400 pieces CHINTZ ORGANDIES, best quality and latest Styles, Colored and White Grounds, at 37½c cts., worth 65 cts. per yard.
300 pieces ORGANDIES—CAMEUX COLORS—Best Quality and Choice Styles, at 25 cts. per yard.
ALSO,
THEIR ENTIRE SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
Comprising an IMMENSE ASSORTMENT of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
DRILLINGS,
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR,
and
EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF SHAWL,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 395 BROADWAY.

OPENING!
AT OUR NEW RETAIL PREMISES,
NO 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel,
OF BEAUTIFUL
SILKS,
ORGANDIES,
BAREGES,
GRENADINES,
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.,
OF UNSURPASSED STYLES,
On MONDAY, April 16.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.,
No. 581 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

P. S.—Mr. CLARKE, now the superintendent of this department, and for many years with Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., will be most happy to see his lady customers. E. L. & CO.

NOUVEAUTES
IN LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Just Received,
VERY ELEGANT.
ALSO,
A full assortment of
PARASOLS,
Of beautiful and exclusive styles,
ON MONDAY NEXT, APRIL 16,
At our
NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 581 Broadway,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

REMOVAL.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.
Have Removed
THIS DAY,
April 14,
THEIR RETAIL BUSINESS
TO
NO. 581 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE THE
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

AT NOS. 108 AND 110 SIXTH-AVENUE.
NEW AND SEASONABLE DRY GOODS
FROM AUCTION,
Comprising Lace Curtains and Draperies,
Linen Sheeting and Pillow Casings,
Damask Table Linen of every variety.
Lace, Silk and Cloth Mantillas.
Stella and Broche Shawls.
Dress Goods in Barege Anglais, from 6¼ cents per yard up.
Poplins, Lustre, Poil de Chevres, &c., &c.,
Of the best value in the City.
CHARLES G. HOOK,
6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

AT NO. 729 BROADWAY,
JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a beautiful assortment of
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
ORGANDIES, GRENADINES AND BAREGES.
PARIS SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES.
NEW LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
THREAD LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.

BONNETS FOR 1860—NEWEST STYLES, AND largest stock from auction
In straw goods of every description, at prices far below the cost of manufacture. Now open for inspection.
C. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

BENSON'S
SPRING STYLES IN
ELEGANT STRIPED CLOTH BURNOUS.
ELEGANT ZEPHYR CLOTH SHAWLETTES.
The latest novelties, all at moderate prices.
No. 310 Canal-st., opposite Mercer.

AT KINZEY'S
CHEAP LACE, EMBROIDERY, and RIBBON STORE,
No. 233 8th-av.
OPENING FROM AUCTION,
COLLARS, SLEEVES, BANDS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, MANTILLAS, LACES and DRESS TRIMMINGS.
OPENING 13,500 STRAW and LACE BONNETS!
Bonnets, 12c. Bonnets, 18c. Bonnets, 25c.
Colored Rough and Readys, with Capes, 25c
AT KINZEY'S.
Straw and Hair Bonnets, 25c.
Neapolitan and Straw Bonnets, 50c.
40 styles Split Straws. Canton Braids, Tissues, Fancy Straws, Tape Braids, 25c., 31c., 37c. to 50c. At KINZEY'S.
RIBBONS.
A large lot of Bonnet Trimmings, closing out cheap, from 2c. to 50c. At KINZEY'S.
NEW STYLES DRESS TRIMMINGS—CHEAP.
Silk Fringes, 10c Flounces, all colors, 18c. to 25c. doz. At KINZEY'S.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
The finest assortment in the City—over 400 different styles, At KINZEY'S.
HOOP SKIRTS, CLOSING VERY LOW.
Best Quality Woven Skirts, from 40c. to $1 25.
MILLINERY and OTHER GOODS, at Wholesale. Cheap.
500 bunches French Flowers, 25c. 50c., to $1 a bunch.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION, FROM AUCTION.
ENGLISH CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, PAPER-HANGINGS, WINDOW-SHADES, &c.
2,500 yards ingrain and three ply Carpets, 25 cents to 80 cents per yard. fine English Tapestry Carpets, $1 per yard, usually sold at $1 37; also, a large stock of English Oil-cloths, 37 cents per yard; also, 5,000 pairs fine gold
WINDOW-SHADES,
$1 per pair, usually sold at $3; also, $10,000 worth of fine FRENCH SATIN PAPER,
12 cents per roll, usually sold at 37 cents and 50 cents; fine gold paper, 50 cents per roll, usually sold at $1 and $1 50, at COATES', 314 Hudson-st., above Spring.

MOURNING COLLARS AND SETS,
JUST RECEIVED.
WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, 16th inst,
New Styles Mourning Sets, also Infants' Caps, and a large variety of Black Lace Veils, Mantillas and Points.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

INFANTS' ROBES,
SHORT FROCKS,
WAISTS,
AND SKIRTS.
All to be cleared off immediately,
At less than half prices,
Black Lace Mantillas from auction.
Black Lace Flouncings from auction.
$20,000 worth of Embroideries from auction.
At a large reduction from regular prices,
Valenciennes and Point Lace Goods,
In great variety, and very cheap.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., late Peter Roberts,
No. 429 Broadway.

PAPER HANGINGS,
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &c
A. HEADDEN,
No. 391 Grand-st., corner Suffolk,
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS, with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c., attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

THE PIONEER.
Exclusively ready-made linen store,
No. 387 Broadway, near 26th-st.,
First and thus far sole depot entirely for Ladies' undergarments ready-made.
Promises the perfection attained by the single eye alone.

303 CANAL-STREET, 303
THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Open on Saturday, 14th inst.
Misses' and Children's Hats; Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c. THOMAS REYNOLDS.
303 CANAL-STREET. 303

SPRING CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A splendid stock of NEW GOODS for Men's and Boys' wear, adapted to Southern and Western, or city trade, at very low prices, for CASH, or short time, to prompt paying customers. Call and examine before you buy.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

DAMAGED GOODS—CONSISTING OF BLACK and colored silks, delaines, prints, skirting, check muslin, hosiery, cloths, cassimeres, satinets, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash by WM. MATHEWS, No. 64 Catharine st.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
(cor. of Grand-st.,)
NEW-YORK.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1860,
We shall open, in connection with our business, a SEPARATE DEPARTMENT, to be devoted exclusively to LADIES', CHILDRENS' and INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL.

Having purchased of Mr. John N. Genin the business lately conducted at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
We shall continue it on an increased scale, engagements having been effected with the LEADING ARTISTS formerly employed by him, under whose superintendence the Department will be placed.
A large and desirable assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE UNDER GARMENTS
May be found at all times.

Orders will be received for
MOURNING APPAREL,
BRIDAL TROUSSEAU,
TRAVELING OUTFITS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
And UNDER GARMENTS of every description.

Orders promptly attended to, and entire satisfaction given.
LORD & TAYLOR.

LORD & TAYLOR,
461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
(COR. GRAND-ST.,)
5,000 PAIRS LACE CURTAINS,
AT LOW PRICES!
ALSO,
At Store 255 to 261 GRAND-ST,,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, WINDOW-SHADES, TASSELS, BANDS, LOOPS and FIXTURES,
in great variety.
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR,
461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
(COR. GRAND-ST.,)
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
New Shapes and Designs just received.
ALSO, AN
ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF LACES,
Including LACE GOODS of every description.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
(COR. GRAND-ST.,)
FASHIONABLE MANTILLAS,
Latest PARIS FORMS, in every variety of material and trimming, manufactured in the best manner, expressly for our RETAIL SALES,
AT MODERATE PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,
461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
(COR. GRAND-ST.,)
NEW DRESS GOODS.
Just received, per steamer *Persia*,
27 CASES LATEST NOVELTIES,
Received direct from Paris,
RETAILED AT REDUCED PRICES!
Including a great variety of entirely new and beautiful 5, 7 and 9 FLOUNCED ROBES and DRESS FABRICS by the yard.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

GREAT SALE OF SILKS,
AT G. M. BODINE'S,
No. 491 Broadway.
Will offer, on MONDAY, April 16,
400 pieces RICH SILKS,
At 75c., 80c. and 90c. per yard,
Worth $1 and $1 25.
ALSO:
500 pieces RICH CHENE SILKS,
At $1, $1 12 and $1 25 per yard,
Worth $1 38 and $1 75.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 491 Broadway.

G. M. BODINE
No. 491 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, April 16,
1,000 PIECES
NEW STYLES OF DRESS GOODS
FROM AUCTION,
From 40 to 50 per cent.
Less than Importer's Prices.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE OF SILKS,
WILKES & MOYNAN will, on MONDAY, April 16, commence closing out their entire stock of Fancy Silks at a reduction of 30 and 40 per cent. on their former very low prices. The attention of our customers is called to this sale, as we intend giving the most decided bargains in these goods ever offered in this City. Please observe the name and number, 691 Broadway, between Amity and 4th sts.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Will open on MONDAY, April 16, 10 cases York Mills Shirting Muslins, yard wide, at 1s. per yard, worth by he case 14 cents.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Are selling yard wide French Printed Brilliants at 1s. per yard, worth 1s. 6d.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND FOURTH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN
Will open on MONDAY, 3 cases more FRENCH BAREGE ANGLAIS, 1s. per yard; sold everywhere else at 1s. 6d.

691 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN AMITY AND FOURTH STS.
WILKES & MOYNAN,
50 pieces BLACK SILK, at $1 per yard; worth $1 25.
100 pieces PLAIN SILKS, mode colors, at $1 per yard; value $1 25.

NEW CARPETINGS.
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 BROADWAY, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Have received by late arrivals everything that is NEW and NOVEL in the way of
CARPETINGS,
to be found in the European markets, many of which cannot be found in any other establishment in this country.
Also, a fine assortment of
CHINA MATTINGS.
All fresh goods of this Spring's importation.

NOTICE.—LADIES WILL FIND A VERY LARGE and choice stock of Deep and Second Mourning BONNETS and MANTILLAS, at moderate prices.
Observe, W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT RETAIL.
NEW GOODS,
PAINTED SHADES,
SHADE HOLLANDS AND
FIXTURES,
CORNICES
CURTAIN AND FURNITURE
MATERIALS,
CHINTZES, NEW
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
FLOOR BAIZES AND SQUARES,
SHIRTING LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.
Shades put up, and Cornices made by a practical Upholsterer.
The prices will command the attention of the most economical.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AUCTION PRICES.
WORTHY OF ATTENTION.
LACE,
MUSLIN AND
NOTTINGHAM
CURTAINS,
The largest assortment ever exhibited in this City, and at astonishingly
REDUCED PRICES
To close a large stock.
We particularly call attention to a variety of very handsome lots at $8, $10 and $12.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE IN ILLUSION GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
D. CLARKE, No. 614 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BLEECKER-ST.,
Would respectfully call attention to his new and beautiful style of Collars, Sleeves and Sets in the above goods, also Dress Caps, Head-dresses, Capes, Berthas, Glove-tops, Childrens' Hats, &c., all of our own manufacture; also, desiring to reduce our extensive stock of Ribbons and Dress Trimmings, we offer them at a most decided reduction from regular prices.
The Trade supplied with illusion goods of our own styles and make, on favorable terms.

NOTICE. AVIS. NOTTICIA. AVISO. NOTIZ.
FOUNTAIN'S India Store is the only place where India Pineapple Dresses, crapes, wash Silks, Lutongs, Scotns Seersucker, Nankins, novelties, China, Lacquered articles, all kinds of curious American Indian Feather Fans, Bead and Bark work, &c., can be procured wholesale and retail, at 653 Broadway. French and Chinese Fans, latest style.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
S. CHAMBER'S Establishment, the oldest and best in the United States, has always an ample supply of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Bonnets and Hats; Infants' Wardrobes, Wedding Outfits, Robes de Chambre, &c. Ladies and Merchants supplied at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by S. CHAMBERS, No. 503 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

SACRIFICE IN SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer on
MONDAY, APRIL 16,
Plaid and Striped Silks at 75 cents.
Former prices, $1 and $1 16.
Chine Silks at 75 cents. Former price $1.
The whole of their stock of Silks cheap in proportion.
SILK ROBES.
Silk Robes at $20; worth $35.
Seven and nine flounced Silk Robes much below the cost of importation.
Printed Barege Robes at $4. Former price $6.
Woven Barege Robes at $5. Former price $7.
Rich and elegant Robes equally cheap.
GRENADINE ROBES.
At $15, $20, $25 and $30—reduced 25 per cent.
Organdies, Calicoes, Jaconets and other Dress Goods proportionably cheap.
REDUCTION REAL.
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN
LADIES' HEMSTITCHED
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Will be opened on
MONDAY, APRIL 16,
At prices greatly below their value.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

LACE CURTAINS.
3,000 PAIRS OF RICH LACE CURTAINS,
From three dollars to fifty dollars per pair.
ALSO,
DRAPERY MUSLINS AND VESTIBULE LACES,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Will offer at retail on
MONDAY, April 16,
their entire stock of
STELLA SHAWLS,
at a Reduction of 30 per cent.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

301 GREAT DISPLAY OF RICH SILK. 301
MONDAY, APRIL 16,
CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.,
Will offer, THIS DAY,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF RICH SILKS,
From Auction Sales,
Worthy the attention of all.
Silks at 60 cents.
Silks at 70 cents.
Rich Silks at 80 cents.
Very Rich Silks at 90 cents.
Magnificent Silks at $1.
Extra Rick Silks at $1 25, unsurpassed in this City for $1 75.
SILKS OF THE NEWEST STYLES OF LATE IMPORTS AND CHOICE COLORS,
In Robes at $14, actually cost $25.
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, is offering several large lots of desirable Mourning DRESS GOODS, purchased at recent auctions much below cost of importation, including handsome Silver Gray Goods, appropriate for ladies not in mourning.
N. B.—500 pieces Fine SHEPHERD PLAID, double width, 18¾c., worth 37½c. Ladies, this is probably the greatest sacrifice ever made on such desirable goods THIS CENTURY.
Observe, W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
REDUCED TO COMPETE WITH AUCTION GOODS.
We are now offering
Very fine Curtains, at $4 to $8 per pair.
Very elegant curtains, at $8 to $12 per pair.
Very rich and elaborate Curtains, at $12 to $20 per pair.
Also, a splendid assortment of
VESTIBULE LACES,
From 40c. to $2 per yard.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

FINE GOLD WINDOW SHADES
Of our own manufacture,
Put up from $4 to $8 per pair.
Elegant Flower and Landscape SHADES
At equally low prices.
Best Scotch Shade HOLLANDS,
All widths and colors,
By the yard, or put up from $3 to $5 per pair.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
NEW IMPORTATIONS.
NEW STYLES.
NOW OFFERED AT
$1 50, $1 75, $2 50, $3 to $5 per pair.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

AT NO. 140 SIXTH-AVENUE,
Near 11th-st.
ALL SELLING OFF
AT COST.
We are offering the whole balance of our
NEW FANCY STOCK
AT COST! AT COST!
Principally consisting of full lines of
REAL LACES,
RICH EMBROIDERIES,
FANCY RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, CORDS, &c.,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND MITS.
N. B.—SETS, COLLARS,
INFANTS' WAISTS,
AND ROBES,
Are decided
Sacrifices.
JOHN ELLIOTT & CO.

1860. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1860.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
are now offering, on the most favorable terms to WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS, their usual large and varied assortment of CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Of every description. Also, a very splendid stock of FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, decorative and plain.
All of which have been selected by one of the firm from the best European markets expressly for this season's trade.
We invite particular attention to our stock of WINDOW SHADES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, which, for extent and variety, is unsurpassed in this market.
As Furnishing and Decorating form our specialty, we are prepared to execute all orders for Draperies and every style of Paper-hanging in the most artistic style

PAVILION DE FLORA,
No. 361 BROADWAY, No. 759,
JAMES TUCKER respectfully reminds his friends and patrons that the
CURRENTNESS OF LENT ARE OVER,
and that his shelves fairly groan with the weight of his universal
FAVORITE BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS.
It may assist the Economist to learn the prices of a few leading articles:
Orange Buds.....39c. gross. | Orange Blossoms.80c. gross.
Jessamine.....50c. gross. | Lily of the Valley60c. gross.
Crocuses.....12c. doz. | Violets.....15c. doz.
Rose Buds.....50c. gross.
Our richer goods must ever command admiration. The wax figure in the window is very attractive.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

DISSOLUTION.
The limited copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., expired on the 29th day of February last, A. H. Throckmorton retiring.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The business of the late firm will be continued at East 28th-st. and 2d-av., under the firm of JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, where every description of iron work for building purposes will be manufactured.
Entire fronts, iron first-story fronts, wrought and cast iron girders and beams, iron capitals, &c.
Also, every description of iron work for ships' use—iron windlasses and winches, windlass purchases, cargo winches, hawser pipes, &c.
Particular attention paid to every description of fine castings. JAMES L. JACKSON,
PETER H. JACKSON.
NEW YORK, March 20, 1860.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBB" and STITTS,
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.
PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.
Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 9 feet.
These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.
For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

"PERU" HORSE-SHOE IRON.
The genuine article is manufactured solely by the Peru Iron Company, and purchasers are cautioned against counterfeits. The genuine sold at low rates and delivered at Rouse's Point, Albany, Troy or New-York, by SALTUS & CO., No. 45 Cliff-st.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

S. M. WOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS,
For the purchase and sale of
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, RAILROAD STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.
S. M. WOOD,
W. L. BOSTOCK,
F. S. BOGUE,
No. 77 Cedar-st., and
No. 75 West 40th-st., New-York.

S. M. WOOD & CO.
Offer for sale $13,500 DRAFTS on the Auditor of the State of New-York, bearing 6 per cent. interest, issued by the Canal Appraisers, as awards for damages.
50,000 TRANSIT RAILROAD BONDS guaranteed by the State of Minnesota. Four first mortgages on New-York City property.
4 Brown Stone Houses, pleasantly located in Brooklyn. Terms easy.
A beautiful Country Villa, in the City of Litchfield, Connecticut. Will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate.
A 2-story house, with a quarter of an acre of ground, in Mount Vernon, thirty minutes' ride from the City, as also a nice 3-story house, with three lots of ground, at Long Dock Ferry, Jersey City, will be sold at a bargain.
TO LOAN, on New-York or Brooklyn property, $43,000, (a trust fund,) in sums to suit, from $3,000 and upwards.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills, in sums to suit.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,
No. 23 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
Wanted to purchase, First or good Second Mortgages in this City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, or on good country property, to the amount of $8,000 to $12,000, for which the furniture of a first class house in the upper part of the City, for $4,000, will be given, and the balance in cash. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—OFFICE, No. 153 BOWERY—Under Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.—At an election for Directors of this Company, held Tuesday, March 13, the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

D. B. KEELER,	JOHN FOSTER,
E. L. WALTON,	WM. A. CUMMING,
GEO. J. PRICE,	ANDREW M. WHITLOCK,
ISAAC WALTON,	W. WAKE,
JAS. M. MILLS,	ALEX. McDONALD,
JOHN PALMER,	CHAS. PERLEY,
STEPH. VALENTINE,	ABM. DENIKE,
WM. DENISTOUN,	NATHAN ASIEL,
E. D. BROWN,	JORDAN L. MOTT, Jr.,
ROBT. M. FIELD,	JOHN L. MOORE,
STEPHEN CUTTER,	JOHN H. MORRIS,
D. H. KNAPP,	JOHN MURPHY,
JAMES HUMES,	BRYAN M. CAHIL,
JACOB WILSON,	A. T. BRIGGS,
SANFORD MEAD,	JOSEPH W. DURYEE,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, DAVID B. KEELER was unanimously reelected President.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1860.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz:

D. R. MARTIN	PARKER HANDY,
ROBERT HAYDOCK,	A. C. SOUTHMAYD,
SAMUEL S. BOWMAN,	JAMES M. BENEDICT,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,	JOHN CASTRE,
JOHN BOYCE,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
LUCIEN D. COWEN,	DAVID WAGSTAFF,
	L. A. EDWARDS.

And for inspectors of the next succeeding election,
HARVEY WEED, ROBT. J. BROWN,
PETER MARTIN.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, D. R. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, March 29, 1860.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, held this day, it was
Resolved, That an assessment of $5 per share upon the Capital Stock of the Company be, and the same is hereby called, payable on the 15th day of May, 1860; and that the same be payable on the stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Company in that City, and on the stock registered in London at the office of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co.; and that parties desiring to pay their installments in London, may pay the same at the rate of four shillings two pence sterling to the dollar.
Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 10th day of May, and reopened on the 15th, and that no transfers be permitted after that date of shares upon which such assessment shall not have been paid.
Resolved, That interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum be allowed upon all assessments paid previous to the 15th of May, and charged at the same rate upon all assessments paid after that date.
By order of the Board.
A. F. BURNSIDE, Treasurer.

ON SALE—MOBILE CITY EIGHT PER CENT. Bonds redeemable in 1885, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1860.
Rochester City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1873, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
New-York Central Railroad 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds, redeemable in 1876. Coupons for interest payable in New-York Feb. 1 or Aug. 1.
Troy City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1873, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July. by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

CAUTION.—THE FOLLOWING SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, with nine Coupons, to each attached, the first due 1st March, 1860, were mailed from Europe by the steamer *Hungarian*, and have not been received, viz.:

Bond No. 3,371, of	$1,000
Bond No. 3,460, of	1,000
Bond No. 3,524, of	1,000

The public is hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.
APRIL 13, 1860. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—A decree having been entered for the sale, on the 28th of April inst., of the Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad—formerly Cincinnati, Logansport and Chicago Railway—arrangements are being made by the parties interested for the purchase and completion of the road under a new organization.
All information will be furnished on application at the office of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, No. 45 Liberty-st.—New-York, April 4, 1860.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March, 1860.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Corporation, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held (in conformity with the requirements of the by-laws of this Company,) on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of April, 1860, at the office of the Company, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, commencing at 12 o'clock M.
FRANKLIN E. WORCESTER, Secretary.

MORTGAGES WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER has for sale the furniture of a house, belonging to a gentleman about leaving for Europe. It cost $6,000, is in very good order and condition, and will be sold altogether for $4,000, or exchanged for $3,000 to $10,000 first or good second 7 per cent. bonds and mortgages on City, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark, Orange or other good property, and the difference paid in cash. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

THE PARK BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 10, 1860.—ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual election for nineteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, No. 3 Beekman-st., on MONDAY, the 7th of May, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY—No. 71 Wall-st., New-York April 5, 1860. A dividend of ten per cent. has been declared payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON NEW-YORK CITY property, in sums of $2,000 and upwards. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,073 Broadway

INSURANCE.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1860.
At the Annual Election for Directors of the Company, held on Tuesday, April 10, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

LEVI APGAR,	SAMUEL S. BOWMAN,
D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,	JEREMIAH ROBINS,
BENJ. S. TAYLOR,	WARD A. WORK,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK,	C. D. VAN WAGENEN,
BARRETH VANAWKEN,	WILLIAM HUSTACE,
GORDON W. BURNHAM,	ISRAEL MINOR,
C. V. B. OSTRANDER,	JOSEPH S. BARKER,
DAVID MAGIE,	ELY HOPPOCK,
JOSEPH M. BROWN,	HENRY A. KERR,
EBENEZER BEADLESTON,	CROWELL ADAMS,
	NATHANIEL WEED.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, C. V. B. OSTRANDER was unanimously reelected President, and JOSEPH S. BARKER, Vice President.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

HOMESTEAD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.
No. 136 Nassau, corner of Beekman-st.

Authorized Capital	$500,000
Now being increased to	200,000
Capital paid in	150,000
Surplus	30,000

Insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, and all kinds of insurable property, against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, at the lowest rates charged by responsible Companies.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
WM. CHAUNCEY, President.
PHILO HURD, Vice-President.
JNO. K. OAKLEY, Secretary.
J. E. DUNHAM, Gen'l Agent.

INSTRUCTION.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S
PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
No. 11 West 20th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SCLLECK, Principal.
The Summer Session of this School will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of May next.

THE BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, NEW-JERSEY—Twelve miles from New-York by railroad—Will commence its 27th term of five months, May 1. All the arrangements of this school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. The Young Ladies' Department, in charge of an experienced Instructress, has been in successful operation for many years. Recent improvements, with the introduction of gas, render the accommodations more complete and attractive than ever. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.; H. SEYMOUR, No. 82 Beekman-st., New-York City; or of Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, (Messrs. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals,) opens April 17 the closing term of its current school year. Pupils from seven years of age and upwards received and prepared for business or college. Arrangements have been made in private families for *boarding pupils* from a distance. Healthful exercise in the large Square, at the recesses, is permitted, and special physical training at a first-class gymnasium, near the Institute, has been secured for those pupils who desire it; whilst the school-rooms are large and light, with high ceil

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents the single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the Publishers "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lucia di Lammermoor.

WINTER GARDEN—Matinee—Ernani.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Colleen Bawn.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—School for Scandal—Bathing.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Robin Hood—Fearful Tragedy in the Eighth-avenue.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Jeanie Deans—Evening—All that Glitters is not Gold.

NINTH-STREET—Model of King Solomon's Temple.

HOPE CHAPEL—Gen. Tom Thumb.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET—No. 336—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The correspondence arising out of the difficulty between Messrs. Pryor and Potter in the House of Representatives will be found in our special dispatch from Washington. It develops no facts not previously stated by the friends of the respective parties, except the circumstance that the action of Mr. Pryor's second, in peremptorily declining the terms offered by Mr. Potter, no sooner came to the knowledge of Mr. Pryor, than that gentleman addressed a note directly to his antagonist, accepting the conditions. That note, Mr. Chisman, the second in question, after conference with several friends of Mr. Pryor at Washington, withheld, and, by his note declining further correspondence, avoided the duel.

The new fast line, known as the Pony Express, connecting the further extremities of the telegraphic wires of the Atlantic and Pacific systems, has brought news from California in the unprecedented time of eleven days. But for a failure of the line in Missouri, the feat would have been accomplished in ten. We thus have information of the arrival of the United States steam frigate *Powhatan* at San Francisco, bringing the Japanese embassy, consisting of four persons, two of the higher order of Japanese nobility, with companions of an inferior grade. The party stopped at Honolulu by the way, where they were received with proper respect and attention. At San Francisco every token of honor was paid to the Legation. A public reception, at which the dignitaries of the State, officers naval and military, the foreign Consuls, and prominent citizens assisted, was given on the 2d inst., and all efforts were made to gratify the curious strangers. The *Powhatan* was to leave in a few days for the Isthmus, where the Embassy was to be transferred to the *Roanoke*, now awaiting it at Aspinwall. The time the party is to spend on the Atlantic side is limited to one month. The San Francisco news is otherwise unimportant. The determination appears to be to retain the State capital at Sacramento, as a large appropriation had just been made to erect public buildings. The Bulkhead bill was under discussion in the Legislature, with great excitement attending the contest. The Legislature is to adjourn on the 24th inst.

From the Carson Valley region the mining accounts lose none of their splendor. The Spanish Claims, as the leads first opened are styled, are yielding $20,000 a day; while numberless other discoveries promise yet greater richness.

The dates from Oregon are to the 26th and from Victoria to the 30th ult. The bark *Glimpse*, with an exceedingly valuable cargo, was wrecked near Victoria on the 15th ult. The island of San Juan was in the joint occupancy of British and American troops. Great activity in mining is reported from Frazer River.

The *Powhatan* brings from Japan the important announcement that the stamp of the Government is now placed upon Mexican dollars, thus obviating the most important embarrassment to foreign commerce.

Through arrivals at Havana, we have intelligence from Vera Cruz to April 1. The rumored losses sustained by Miramon receive confirmation—2,000 out of his 5,000 troops having been lost in course of the siege. The *Maria Concepcion*, the vessel recently seized by the steamer *Indianola*, has been converted by the Liberal Government into a national vessel, with the name of *Constitucion*. By the last English steamer, orders recalling M. de Gabriac, the French Resident at the City of Mexico, were received. Señor Degollado, who had gone to assume the command of the army at the north, had been replaced as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Juarez Cabinet by Señor Emparan. The *Brooklyn*, with Mr. McLane on board, had arrived at Vera Cruz, March 28.

The *Empire City*, with Havana advices to the 10th, arrived on Saturday. She brings nothing of interest.

Our Bermuda correspondence extends to the 3d inst. There is nothing of importance from the Islands.

The Senate, on Saturday, passed the bill modifying the law relative to the punishment of capital offences. It makes two degrees of murder—provides that a criminal convicted of murder in the first degree shall be imprisoned one year after sentence, and the warrant for the execution must be signed by the Governor. The Insolvent bill was also passed. The essential feature is the repeal of the two-thirds act; it does not take effect until April 1, 1861. The bill to erect "A Department of Public Charity," in place of the Board of Ten Governors, passed the Senate, and was sent to the Assembly. The Tax-levy passed the Senate, very much amended; the Assembly has yet to concur. The bill to erect a new City Hall in Madison-square passed the Assembly, and has gone to the Governor. It provides for the erection of a building sufficient to accommodate all the departments—both executive and legislative. The bill to prohibit suits being brought against the City in the Marine Court, failed in the Senate. The Conference Committee appointed by the two Houses upon the Toll bill held two sessions on Saturday, and adjourned to meet again this morning. They could not agree upon any bill. The Senate, late Saturday evening, passed a bill to pay interest, from July 1 to December 24, 1859, on the Canal Drafts redeemed last December. The amount appropriated is $100,000. The bill has not yet passed the Assembly. No movement for a final adjournment has yet been made. The business of the two Houses is more advanced than usual.

The Court of Appeals, on Friday, rendered its decision in the Lemmon Slave Case. By a decided majority a full bench sustained the judgment of the General Term of the Supreme Court against the Virginia claimants.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference had just resumed the discussion of the Slavery question, on Saturday afternoon, when a motion to adjourn, which was attempted to be balked by one to extend the session, was carried, and the body separated to meet on Monday (this) morning. The East Conference at Stamford was also engaged in the discussion of the Slavery question on Saturday, without, however, reaching any determination.

At the morning service in Plymouth Church, yesterday, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher took occasion to recall, unqualifiedly, the remarks made by him on the previous Sabbath evening, touching the conduct of the Trustees in refusing the use of the Church for a lecture by Wendell Phillips. He said he had been misinformed in relation to the matter, and had based his remarks upon the supposition that the Church had been refused by the Trustees in regular session, while, it now appeared, they had not met, and, owing to the lateness of the hour at which the application was made, could not have met in time. Consequently, and in accordance with a by-law of several years standing, the use of the Church could not have been given regularly in time for the lecture.

Early on Saturday morning, Mr. Baldwin, employed as a private watchman on the Cunard dock, Jersey City, discovered the body of a female in the water, a short distance from the York-street pier. Obtaining assistance, he went out, and found that it was held down by a rope drawn tightly through the mouth, and tied to a barrel of pitch, which was imbedded in the mud. The body was nearly nude. The Coroner commenced an inquest, but as no one appeared who could identify the body, further investigation was postponed until to-morrow. The body appeared to have been in the water about ten days.

The will of the late William E. Burton was on Saturday admitted to probate by the Surrogate.

The past week closed on an active and speculative Stock Market. In the forenoon of Saturday New-York Central sold down to 77¼ on the rumor of adverse legislation at Albany, and went up to 78¼ soon after. Several of the Western stocks rose 1½@2 ₩ cent., and Harlem 3 ₩ cent. The Federal, State and Railway Bonds were firm. Money 5@6 ₩ cent. on temporary Loan; 5@7 on Discounts. Exchange steady.

The transactions in Flour and Wheat were rather extensive; and prices were generally sustained. Other kinds of Grain, with Coffee, Cotton, Fish, Hides, Leather, Iron, Lead, Naval Stores, Rice, Tallow, and Whisky, were quiet. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hops, Linseed Oil, and Sugars. Tin attracted more attention. Freights were inactive, with 467 vessels of all classes in port.

Mr. Lovejoy's Speech.

The Tribune closes a notice of the discreditable scene which attended the delivery of Mr. Lovejoy's speech last week with the following prediction:

"Rely on it, the *child is already born* who will read and wonder that the Representatives' Hall of the Nation could ever have been the scene of such an exhibition as that made of themselves by the mouthpieces of the Oligarchy during the delivery of Mr. Lovejoy's speech."

Our neighbor might have gone further without any special recklessness. The "child" in question is not only "born," but has attained quite a respectable age; and there are several millions just like him in this country, to say nothing of other regions of the earth. Indeed, it is not easy for any one to read the report of that disgraceful scene without special wonder, both at the personal exhibitions of vulgarity and insolence on the part of several Southern members, and at the small lack of practical common sense and statesmanship exhibited by Mr. Lovejoy himself. He is represented as having had this burden on his mind for over twenty years—ever since his brother was killed in an Anti-Abolition mob in Alton, Ill.,—and as having at last found an opportunity to relieve himself of the long-hoarded resentment. Such an incident might very naturally make a deep impression upon the mind of any man, and he could not be expected to cherish any very amiable feelings towards an institution whose championship had involved so grievous a personal bereavement. But the murderers of Mr. Lovejoy's brother were non-slaveholders, citizens of Illinois, and the most of them are probably dead; while those upon whom he poured out the vials of his pent-up wrath had not the remotest personal or official connection with that affair.

Besides this, Mr. Lovejoy is a member of Congress, and his duty is rather to speak and act for the promotion of the public interest than for the indulgence of personal hatreds or the gratification of private revenge. The personal motive which is assigned for his speech, and to which he himself made allusion, affords, therefore, in our judgment, no adequate justification for it. Congress is not the place for venting private griefs of this kind.

Nor can we find in any public aspect of the case, any sufficient excuse for such a speech,—any possible good which it can do, or any important bearing which it had upon the question before the House. The *Tribune* says "it has rarely been excelled for the terseness and manly vigor of its *logic*." Our readers have had an opportunity of judging for themselves; for our own part, we have not been able to discover anything like logic in it. It is purely a denunciatory speech—vigorous, vehement and coarse—a collection and condensation of all the odious epithets which have been heaped upon Slavery and slaveholders since the agitation of the subject began. Its pervading purpose was evidently to lash the slaveholding representatives in the House into a passion. It was as insulting and offensive to them as language could make it. Addressing slaveholders Mr. Lovejoy declared that

"If you were to put *every crime* perpetrated among men into a moral crucible and dissolve and combine them all, the resultant amalgam is slaveholding. It has the violence of robbery, the blood and cruelty of piracy; it has the offensive and brutal lusts of polygamy, all combined and concentrated in itself with aggravations that neither one of these crimes ever knew or dreamed of."

This is only one of the gems of the speech,—one of the least offensive of its paragraphs, and moderate in language compared with some of the rest. Its object was to insult and enrage members from slaveholding districts, and no one can be surprised that it succeeded. Mr. Lovejoy certainly did not expect his vehement diatribe to be listened to with composure and equanimity by those at whom it was aimed, and would, probably, have been bitterly disappointed and chagrined if he had failed to arouse a storm of passion and violence among them. He must have been gratified by the success of his rhetorical effort, and beyond all question considers himself as having made the greatest hit of the season. He knew that a very large number of his colleagues on the floor were slaveholders,—that they were sensitive, passionate and easily galled by reproaches, and that they were quite certain to receive the epithets he had been conning for the whole session, with just such demonstrations as followed their utterance.

We consider Mr. Lovejoy, therefore, to a great extent primarily responsible for the disgraceful scene which occurred. His speech was not called for by any public emergency. It had no bearing whatever on the question before the House. It was not designed to affect any measure pending. Its aim and its effect were to insult and exasperate Southern men,—to feed sectional passions and personal hatreds, and to blow into a blaze the slumbering Slavery agitation. These are the motives of a fanatic or a demagogue,—not of a statesman. Nor do they find any excuse in the fact that Southern members have dealt in language equally offensive to the North. It is not the duty of the North to retaliate the insults or to imitate the vulgarity of Southern men. The very fact that such offences have been perpetrated on one side, is the best possible reason why they should be avoided on the other.

Collapsed!—The great Balloon Express of Messrs. Scissors & Co., Editors and Proprietors of the Troy papers, by which their journals were to be brought to New-York and delivered here simultaneously with our own City papers, has broken down. Scissors & Co. announce that they have abandoned all thought of competing with New-York journals in New-York City. On the contrary, they are now determined to enter into the project of selling New-York papers themselves. Their object in rigging up their new Balloon Express is to compete with Shears,—in the sale of New-York newspapers.

Very well. Every enterprise of this sort has our best wishes. The Troy people are ingenious, but not quite so plucky as we thought they were. Instead of bringing their papers to New-York, and competing with us here at home, they propose to content themselves with expediting still further the sale of our journals in Troy. We wish them abundant success.

Messrs. Pryor and Potter.

We publish in full the belligerent correspondence between Messrs. Pryor and Potter and their respective friends. It is about as grim and savage a chapter as has ever adorned our political literature. Dug up a thousand years after the burial of some overwhelmed Pompeii or Herculaneum, it would convey to posterity rather a shuddering conception of the modes of thought and habits of life "usual among gentlemen" of the era to which it referred. An enlightened mind would doubt whether such a correspondence could possibly have taken place in any century of the Christian era,—and would have been very slow to believe that it could have occurred among any people which had ever read the Sermon on the Mount. In the nineteenth century and the model Republic, such a correspondence certainly ought to be as impossible as the roasting of a heretic for a defect of doctrine, or the slaughter of a dozen children on the steps of the Capitol as a sacrifice to the gods of the nation. Unhappily it is not.

Mr. Pryor was unfortunate in his antagonist, but doubly fortunate in his friends. He did not expect a fight at the outset, as is apparent from the tentative style of his opening letters. He was probably not unwilling to have one, however, provided he could have it upon the terms, and with the weapons, and in the precise style with which he was most familiar, and which he, therefore, decidedly preferred. Col. Lander's crisp acceptance of the challenge, and designation of the bowie-knife as the weapon, caused Mr. Pryor to become technical. After the affair was ended, through the action of his second, Mr. Chisman, he wrote an acceptance of the terms, but even this was stuffed as full of explanations, exceptions, protests and demurrers as a lawyer's brief; and yet, with all its qualifications, his good friends declined to oblige him by delivering it to Mr. Potter. Never was a man more fortunate in his friends than Sir Roger de Pryor.

Now we do not suppose that Mr. Pryor is a coward. His principal mistake consisted in supposing this of Mr. Potter. Mr. Pryor would scarcely have shown himself quite so peremptory,—certainly would not have bullied Mr. Potter with such a cock-of-the-walk-ative air, if he could have foreseen the mark which he would be invited to toe. Mr. Potter informed his antagonist in debate that he should stand by what he said. Mr. Pryor swaggered off with the arrogant menace that it would soon be seen whether he would or not. Mr. Pryor *has* "seen,"—and so has the country. Is Mr. Pryor satisfied? *Does* Mr. Potter "stand by" what he said,—or not?

We fear the end of this affair has not yet been reached. Mr. Pryor can hardly escape remarks from Mr. Potter's friends, which will not be complimentary to his behavior in this affair. Col. Lander, in particular, is a good deal too willing for a fight, and will be very likely to characterize Mr. Pryor's attempt to have it understood that he was quite willing to fight Mr. Potter on the unfair terms proposed, but could find no one sufficiently his "friend" to carry his acceptance,—as less conclusive on the point of "courage" than Mr. Pryor himself desires it to be regarded:—and some further action on Mr. Pryor's part is very likely to be required.

It is obvious that Mr. Pryor has not only caught a Tartar, but that he has blundered into a tribe of that people. We wish him a safe deliverance.

England and Her Evil Genius.

If there be such a thing as a weakness in the manly British bosom, it is a foible for truth and honesty. The strictly British journalist is never weary of proclaiming the immaculate veracity and the adamantine integrity of the race to which he belongs. Especially when "girding" at the Frenchman does he delight to exhibit his modest pride in these pleasing qualities, which have been conferred as a special boon on the British people by the same Providence which has given eyes to the peacock's tail, and horns to the owl, and to the toucan a bill nine inches long, with the power of making a noise like a bell, which can be heard at the distance of three miles. And when the shadow of the great French Empire broadens sadly on his mind, the British scribe turns to these inalienable prerogatives as his only consolation, in the presence of a phenomenon which he can neither tolerate nor abolish. It is truly a satisfaction to him to think that if France is hourly gaining new power in the councils of Europe, and the French Emperor daily opening new pathways of prosperity to his people, England is still the only country which has never broken its faith, and Englishmen are still the only mortals upon whom Astræa can look down with longing recognition from her chill exile in the clouds.

In no English journal, however, are these peculiarities of the British mind so largely and so curiously mirrored as in the London *Saturday Review*. The Emperor of the French haunts this organ of mingled "ruffianism and piety," as Mr. Bright describes it, quite as closely as Satan haunted Martin Luther. Just as the great Reformer held the enemy of mankind accountable for every fit of indigestion which annoyed him, the *Saturday Review* throws upon Napoleon III. the responsibility of every event in contemporary politics which it happens not to understand or not to like. It now discovers the annexation of Savoy to have been the "main object" of the war of Italy, and is consequently disposed to hold Napoleon accountable for that English and German opposition to his attack on Austria, which made the peace of Villafranca necessary! It was the old story of British honesty become the tool of Bonapartist craft. This is tolerably good in its way. But better still is the charge that Napoleon "drew England into a war with Russia for his own interest!" This overwhelming revelation is made as one count in a formal indictment against the Emperor:

"He has triumphed over the honor of our nation, or at least of our upper classes, as well as over the skill of our diplomatists. *Not only has he drawn us into a war with Russia for his interest*, estranged Austria, annexed Savoy—he has seen the leaders of both parties in the House of Commons among his courtiers; he has gone in triumph through the street's of London; he has figured as the most honored guest of the English Sovereign; he has hung up his banner and set his escutcheon beside the banner and escutcheon of the Black Prince, and he wears the Garter on his knee."

The world out of Britain, remembering something of one Sir Hamilton Seymour and of certain *confidential* conversations had by that gentleman in his quality as English Envoy with the Czar Nicholas, which conversations were afterwards carefully given to the world by the British Government with all their slurs on France, to sting the Gallic nation up to the English mood of war on Russia, will be moderately surprised to learn that it was the arts of the astute Napoleon, and not any care for India or the Overland Route, or English influence in Asia, which led the legions of Victoria to the East.

Certainly, since the innocent Faust fell into the clutches of the cruel Mephistopheles, there has been nothing so remarkable and so pitiful as the helplessness of this good honest Britain in the toils of the Imperial necromancer.

The Washington Market Property.

We have not the slightest doubt that the Executive Chamber at Albany, like another place still more celebrated, is "paved with good intentions." But these alone will never prove productive of valuable practical results. Gov. Morgan has evinced an "intention" of protecting the interests of this City from flagitious and rapacious legislation:—but the beginning he has made, in vetoing the Washington Market bill, does not encourage the hope of any considerable success in that laudable endeavor. His veto is professedly in the interest of the City:—yet, if sustained, it will either cost the City a million of dollars, more or less, or else it will deprive the City of lands which ought to be in its possession.

The State is the legal owner of all lands beyond a certain line, along both the North and East Rivers, known as high-water mark. In various parts of the City the river has been filled out, and land made beyond this line,—all which land, together with the rents for its use, and the proceeds of its sale, belongs to the State. Through the general neglect and ignorance of our State officials, no attention had been given to this matter, nor had they the means of reaching the facts needed to establish their claim. They accordingly sold to J. B. Taylor—who happened to know something about the matter—the State's claim to a certain portion of these lands lying opposite Washington Market, held by the City which had been receiving the rents from them for thirteen years—Taylor binding himself to prosecute at his own expense the State's claim to the title, and to take all the risks of the suit. He went into Court, established fully the title of the State, and obtained judgment against the City for the rents received for this land during the past six years. He has fulfilled his contract with the State, and is quite prepared to assert and maintain his title derived from the State, both to the lands themselves, and to their rents for the whole of the *thirteen* years during which the City has held possession of them.

One object of this bill is to enable the Comptroller to compromise this claim,—to purchase the lands and commute the rents upon the most advantageous terms he can obtain. The Governor objects,—on the ground that "if the judgments are valid, the City is abundantly *responsible* and will be compelled by the Courts to pay them." As to the validity of these judgments, we believe no lawyer who has studied the question doubts it. The Corporation Counsel and the Comptroller are bound, by their official duty, to contest it, and will doubtless carry the suit through all the Courts, regardless of expense and results. But neither of them, we venture to say, has any hope of defeating the claim of the State, or any doubt that the result of continuing the controversy will be to involve the City in an additional and needless expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Governor's pretence of consulting the interests of the City, in vetoing a bill which enables the Comptroller to compromise the dispute, and save this amount to the City treasury, is either a very cool piece of affectation, or a very extraordinary instance of misconception.

The veto is still more extraordinary in its application to other lands around the City which are similarly situated. The bill directs that they be surveyed by the State Engineer, and then sold to the City, if the City authorities choose to purchase them, at a price to be fixed by the Commissioners of the Land Office. This is a perfectly fair proposition. It would put promptly into the State Treasury a very considerable sum of money, and would enable the City to purchase lands, to which it has already a *quasi* claim, and for which it ought not in justice to be compelled to pay an exorbitant price,—at a rate at once equitable and satisfactory to the State. But Gov. Morgan thinks these lands ought to be sold at auction. This might be very advantageous for the State Treasury, but it would be rather sharp practice, and would cost the City, at the lowest estimate, four or five millions of dollars, if it succeeded in getting the lands at all!

This is protecting City interests with a vengence: yet it is the kind of "protection" which this veto of the Governor gives us to expect at his hands. Judging from this beginning, we may anticipate that the Railroad bills, the bill sending the City Hall to Madison-square and kindred abominations, will be signed, while measures which may happen to have redeeming features, will be vetoed.

We had hoped that this long and expensive controversy about the Washington Market property might be closed. Every step of it thus far has been against the City, and the universal conviction of those conversant with the subject is, that the longer it is kept open the more will the City be compelled in the end to pay. It can probably now be compromised on favorable terms, and every consideration of justice and good policy requires that it should be.

The Event of the Day.

To-day the champions of England and America meet in the dreadful shock of battle to decide the rank of their respective nations in the scale of civilization. Of course all other events of contemporaneous history subside into comparative insignificance before the absorbing grandeur of this momentous contest. The noble rivalry of Franklin with Kane in the arduous paths of Arctic adventure; the struggles of Collins with Cunard for supremacy in the steam-navigation of the Atlantic; the steadfast toil and endeavor of our literature, our art, our science to win a place for America in the hierarchy of intellect by the side of her illustrious cousin beyond the sea: these are but the dim, uncertain strivings of our people after fame. To-day, in the sturdy person of Heenan, the Genius of Columbia clutches boldly at the very crown of national greatness.

Two empires, breathless, watch the issue of the fray. Since the Curiatii met the Horatii in the Alban plains; since the Thirty of England contended from morning till nightfall with the Thirty of Brittany, in the field of Quimper; since Francis of France threw down his gauntlet to Charles of Germany, there has been no such challenge offered as the defiance of the victorious Sayers by the unvictorious but undaunted Boy of Benicia. It is true that American arms have ere this done battle for the championship of Britain. But Molyneux, the immortal, though he feared not to meet the redoubtable Caleb, had as little of white in his face as in his liver; and the Dred Scott decision has annihilated with pitiless sweep, all the claims of the bold Baltimorean to represent the Republic in the tented "ring." Moreover, though all England hailed Molyneux forty years ago, as to-day it hails Heenan—and the bards of the P. R. were vocal then, as now, in honor of the

"Gallant stranger,
Who burned with thoughts of fame;
O'er ocean's deep a ranger,
To uphold his country's name;"

—and, although Molyneux did most valiantly and formidably thresh a considerable number of belted Britons, the truth of history compels us to admit that he was finally defeated in a more or less satisfactory manner by the tough and unmanageable Caleb. So we may as well blink the fact of his existence, take refuge behind the Supreme Court, and accept Heenan as the first great Knight-errant of our magnificent modern chivalry.

What the fortune of this great strife shall be very few days will happily inform us. It is in such crises as this that we recognize the importance of steam, and measure the full extent of the loss we sustained when the voice of De Sauty died out of the land. Oh! for one hour of the Atlantic Cable, were it but to gasp in fitful accents, "The Boy! Fifth Round! Sayers throws up the Sponge!" At the moment when our readers are perusing these lines, what may not be happening to our hero? Possibly, at this very instant one of the Boy's manly "peepers" may be closed; possibly, as we empty our first cup of coffee, the champion's "claret" may have been rudely "tapped;" possibly—but we shudder at the supposition—as we take up the peaceful morning roll, our Heenan's "nob," his "nob," the very "head and front" of all our glory, may have been "got into Chancery!" These are frightful suggestions, but we ought to look them in the face. What shall we do if, indeed, the Bird of Freedom be this day borne from the battle-field, plucked and draggled in defeat?

The contingency of victory Americans may contemplate with familiar equanimity, although as we have previously shown, that contingency has political terrors of its own for the wise. But what can we do if we are beaten? Ecclesiastical history records that a famous Christian martyr won his palm through the issue of a prize-fight. Demetrius, arrested as a Christian, was brought before the Emperor Maximilian at the moment when the Emperor's champion, Lyæus, was about to begin a duel with a youth named Nestor, who had dashingly taken up his challenge. The Emperor was too busy with the fight to attend to Christians, so he bade them lock Demetrius up. The fight went on; Lyæus, to the amazement of everybody, was beaten. The Emperor, in a huff, flung out of the arena; and somebody mentioning Demetrius to him while his rage was at its height, he ordered the saint, without further inquiry, to be speared to death in his prison.

Is there nobody who could be prepared for martyrdom by an indignant people, in case our Lyæus should be defeated? Suppose we make Mexico our Demetrius, and on receiving the news of Heenan's downfall, instantly invade that miserable Republic, and harry it with fire and sword, from Vera Cruz to the Halls of the Montezumas?

Occupations of a New-York Mayor.

Mayor Wood is giving us an idea of what he meant by "a single eye to the public good" by starting again for Charleston, where he will probably be absent for some weeks. It is only a week since he came home from his stumping tour in Connecticut, and as soon as the Charleston nomination is made, there can be very little doubt that he will betake himself to the field immediately in behalf of the Democratic candidate, and keep it until the Presidential election in November next. Should "his man" be elected, he will then have to start at once for Washington to secure his share of the New-York offices, and will probably not be much seen in this City until after the inauguration in March. It will then be high time to go to work to secure his own re-election in the following Autumn, as the "Spartan band of Republicans" will probably by that time begin to give indications of an intention to make another "heroic effort" to defeat him.

To Mr. Wood's gratification of his personal tastes in "stumping" through life from one election to another we should not have the smallest objection if he were simply Mr. Wood. But we think it is in the highest degree objectionable to have the Mayoralty of this great City converted into a mere "support" for political adventurers—a means of commanding attention at caucuses and Conventions. If New-York does not afford a person who has been elected Mayor ample occupation for six or seven hours of every day in the year in the discharge of his official duties, it is high time the office were abolished, and some cheaper and simpler means devised of doing the work at present assigned to it. It was never intended by the charter to create a Mayoralty for the mere purpose of rewarding political dexterity, or to give *éclat* to scheming delegates at party Conventions, or even to enable energetic conservatives to confound the Abolitionists. That it is impossible always to prevent it from being used for these purposes by an unscrupulous schemer, we fully admit; but it *is* possible to prevent its being used as Fernando Wood is now using it, for these purposes only. A Mayor may, besides doing the Mayoral duties, make the Mayoralty serve his private ends, in spite of anything we can do to prevent him; but we can effectually prevent him from both making it serve his private purposes and neglecting its duties as well.

The position which the Municipality have occupied in Mr. Wood's tail during his Connecticut tour, and which it is likely to occupy at the Charleston Convention and during the Presidential canvass, is tolerably degrading. We think there are few respectable citizens of New-York who can think of it without wincing. If, however, he proves by his absence from the City during the greater part of the coming year that his presence is entirely unnecessary, and that we get on fully as well without the Mayor of our choice as with him, we think the question of abolishing the office *in toto* will well deserve the consideration of the next Legislature. The City is far too large, too wealthy, too refined, and has too great a future before it, to make it either decent or expedient that it should any longer be possible to convert its highest office into a mere feather in the cap of a political adventurer.

The change has been rendered all the easier by the Metropolitan Police bill, and its recent amendments. This deprives the office of nearly every duty which once lent it importance. The Mayor is no longer the head of the Police, and has ceased to be responsible for the good order of the City. The new Board of Commissioners look after the nuisances, emigrant and ticket swindlers, and can look after the carmen, stage-drivers, and hackmen a great deal better than he has done or is likely to do. The same thing may be said of every other duty now belonging to the office, except the nominating power, and the veto on the acts of the Common Council. Of the importance of his retaining these, familiarity with his mode of using them unhappily renders us only too well able to judge. Whether they can ever be of the slightest service to the public, depends entirely on the character of the man who holds them; and in the present state of City politics this is very much too uncertain a contingency to furnish a sufficient inducement for preserving them. It would be difficult to recall a single piece of rascality on the part of the Common Council, out of the many they have perpetrated, which was frustrated by an exercise of his prerogative on the part of "His Honor the Mayor."

The experience of every year affords additional proof that the thing needed of all others, in the government of this City, is such simplicity as will enable the public to fix at once upon the officer to whom any abuse or neglect is due. When we are being blinded by dust, or pest-stricken by mud and garbage, or robbed, or swindled, or bullied by stage-drivers or hackmen, every man in the City ought to be able to say whose fault it is, whether Smith's or Brown's; and on going to Smith or Brown to complain, he ought to be so situated in the matter of power as not to have a word to say in his defence. We should deprive every official of the ability to throw any portion of the blame of his short-comings on anybody else. To bring this state of things about, "the checks and balances" established between the Mayor and Common Council ought to be the first thing disposed of. The only purpose they serve at present is to bring about the appointment of knavish politicians to City offices, by enabling "His Honor" to shift the responsibility on the Board, and the Board on "His Honor." The results which these worthies are occasionally able to accomplish, by nominating candidates who are sure to be rejected, and rejecting candidates whose nomination is a mere sham, are amongst the most brilliant specimens of intrigue which modern chicanery has produced.

Fair Play all Round.—The *Tribune* revives the statement that Jefferson Davis some years since challenged the late Gov. Bissell for words spoken in debate, and that he backed out of the affair when the challenged party insisted upon muskets as the weapon to be employed. The *Tribune* says that in thus acting Mr. Davis proved conclusively that, in spite of his bluster, he was at heart a coward.

Simple justice requires that this statement should be corrected. The *Tribune* gives what was the current version of the affair in question for some two years after it occurred;—but the publication of the correspondence in February, 1857, put quite another aspect upon it. In a speech in the House, Mr. Bissell had referred disparagingly to the overpraised exploits of the Mississippi regiment at Buena Vista. Col. Davis called on him for explanations. Those offered were not considered satisfactory, and Gen. Shields, as the friend of Davis, wrote a paragraph, acknowledging the gallant conduct and useful services of the Regiment in question, which he required Mr. Bissell to insert in his letter. The latter declined, whereupon he was challenged by Davis. He accepted the challenge; but before any meeting had been arranged, or anything said about weapons, mutual friends interposed and decided that Col. Bissell should insert in his letter the substance of the paragraph which Gen. Shields had dictated. Col. B. consented to do so, and thus the affair terminated.

It will be seen that there was no question of weapons in the case—that Col. Davis did not back down in any sense, and that the affair was ended by Col. Bissell's conceding in substance what had been originally demanded of him. The incident afforded no fair pretext for impugning the courage of either of the parties concerned.

FROM BERMUDA.

Prosperous State of the Crops—The Small Pox—Quarantine—Vaccination—The Bishop of Newfoundland and his Clergy, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Bermuda, Wednesday, April 4, 1860.

I avail myself of the intended departure to-day of the brig *T. M. Mahew* to send you such items of local news as possess a general interest.

Foremost is the subject of crops. That of the potato—for which New-York has become our principal and best market—is in a very forward state; more so than in any former season. The vessel which takes this letter will be the bearer to your port of the first ingathering of that much-prized edible; and this shipment is earlier than has hitherto been made. One can readily fancy the gustatory pleasure with which New-Yorkers will regard a dish of delicate and delicious new potatoes blooming upon the table at so early a period of the year, when the snow still lingers on the American hills, and Nature, with you, is only beginning to wake up from her Winter's sleep. As an evidence of the interest which our potato crop excites in your City, I may state that one of the large vegetable dealers of Washington Market has been down here for some weeks prepared to speculate on the spot. I have already intimated to you that it has been estimated there will be a falling off of 10,000 barrels in this year's crop; and, upon further inquiry, I see no reason to change that opinion. The crop which, in the vegetable line, stands here next in importance to the potato, is the onion. In many parts of the country the latter is making rapid progress towards maturity. Bulbs may now be pulled from the onion fields that would weigh three-quarters of a pound each; and it is calculated that in three weeks from the present time, a large lot of that esculent will be ready for shipment.

We are a little plagued at present by the presence of a case of small-pox, brought here on Saturday last, the 31st ult., by the bark *Eliza Barss*, from New-York. The patient is a sailor of that vessel, named Goddard, who contracted the disease during the last trip of the bark to your City. The vessel has been put into quarantine. The sick man will be removed to-day to the Hospital Island, and steps taken to cleanse the ship. It has been thirty years since this foul disease was brought into these Islands. Then—I mean in the year 1830—it spread to the shore and raged epidemically, carrying off many victims.

The deplorable effects of the visitation at that time lead us now to observe the strictest surveillance with regard to infected vessels. But there is a marked difference at the present day in the condition of the people. In 1830 vaccination was the exception—now it is the rule. We have a compulsory Vaccination act, which requires an annual attention to that safeguard. By the way, it is a fact not a little curious, as well as interesting, that the man Goddard, the sailor of the *Eliza Barss*, now suffering from small pox, is a vaccinated man.

The Bishop of Newfoundland is here on a pastoral visit to this portion of his Diocese. He has been holding a series of confirmations in the different parishes, and has admitted to that rite of the Church 290 persons—chiefly colored people. The Bishop intends holding in a few days a visitation of the clergy, of whom there are eleven in this Colony, including two Government chaplains.

The brig *Princess Royal* arrived here from New-York on the 30th ult., and the bark *Eliza Barss*, from same place, on the 31st, and the schooner *Peerless* yesterday, also from New-York.

Yours truly,

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From Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY—MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS—HEALTH OF THE CITY

The steamship *Empire City* arrived at this port on Saturday, from Havana, whence she sailed on the 9th inst.

She left at Havana the steamship *Star of the West*, which was to sail at 12 M. on the 9th for New-Orleans.

The steamship *Karnak* arrived at Havana on the morning of the same day.

The general news from Havana is unimportant.

The health of the city was good—strangers not yet saving.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Eleven Days from San Francisco to New-York.

Arrival and Reception of the Japanese Ambassadors.

INTERESTING MINING INTELLIGENCE.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Saturday, April 14.

The first messenger on the Central Overland Pony Express arrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with California dates to April 3, and Carson Valley dates to the 4th.

This messenger came through in ten days to a minute, he having left San Francisco at 4 P. M. on April 3.

Owing to the derangement of the wires between here and St. Louis, the reports were delayed until this morning.

Under date of April 3, we receive the following news from San Francisco:

The United States steamer *Powhatan*, Capt. PEARSON, bearing the flag of Commodore TATNALL, arrived on the 27th of March from Japan, *via* Honolulu. She brings the Japanese embassy, consisting of two principal Ambassadors, Princes of the highest rank among the nobility of the empire, and two associates, who are nobles of nearly equal rank. These four are of the Emperor's Council. They are accompanied by a suite of sixteen officers. Among them are three interpreters and fifty-two subordinates—making seventy-two in all.

The *Powhatan* arrived at Honolulu March 5th, and remained there till the 18th. The Ambassadors were there received with all formal honors. Private hospitalities were extended on every hand, and the King and Queen held court at the palace for the reception of the distinguished foreigners, and welcomed them in appropriate terms. They were also entertained at a grand ball given by the officers of the *Powhatan*, evincing great delight at the gay and novel scene.

They bring $100,000 to defray their personal expenses, although the Embassy is invited at the sole expenses of the United States. They were given the best quarters on board the *Powhatan* during the voyage, and arrived in good health and highly pleased.

The chief dignitaries are magnificently dressed in embroidered silk robes, each wearing a sword of beautiful workmanship. They have conducted themselves with great dignity and propriety.

The Japanese Ambassadors visited San Francisco on the 31st ult., and have remained the honored guests of the city ever since. Twenty thousand dollars has been appropriated from the city treasury to provide for them suitable entertainment. All the corporation officers, the members of the Legislature, the Governor and citizens generally, have paid their respects in person, and on the 2d inst. a grand public reception was given the strangers at the largest hall in the city, where the United States officers, both civil and military, with the foreign Consuls and State authorities, participated in the reception ceremonies.

The Japanese carry an immense amount of baggage, including many boxes of presents to the United States Government.

The *Powhatan*, on the day of her arrival, went to Mare Island Navy-yard, all the Ambassadors remaining on board. It will require several days to overhaul the steamer and take in coal, when she will sail for Panama. The Ambassadors will thence proceed to Aspinwall, where the United States steamer *Roanoke* is expected to be in waiting, to convey them to Washington.

They are so well pleased with the *Powhatan* that they express their wish to have her detained at Panama to convey them back to Japan on their return from the United States. They purpose spending about a month on the Atlantic side, although their time is not limited.

The Board of Supervisors sent a memorial up to the Legislature to-day, asking an appropriation of $20,000 to be expended in entertaining the Japanese embassy.

The *attachés* of the *Powhatan* are ordered on board on the 5th inst., and the steamer is expected to sail for Panama with the Commissioners about that time.

The *Powhatan* arrived up from Mare Island to-day, and a great military demonstration was taking place when the messenger left.

The Japanese steam-corvette *Candinamurrak* has been in the dry dock at Mare Island Navy yard, and been put in complete order free of charge, Commodore CUNNINGHAM explaining that while he had no actual authority to render this accommodation, he felt sure he was but carrring out the intentions of his Government in doing for the Japanese steamer all that he could do for an American man-of-war.

The Legislature is occupied in considering the San Francisco Bulkhead bill. The contest is exciting proportionate to the vast interests involved. The result is doubtful.

The State capital seems permanently located at Sacramento, $100,000 having been appropriated for the commencement of a Capitol building, which is to cost, when complete, $500,000.

WM. B. GARRISON and others are negotiating for a line of propellers to Japan. Mr. GARRISON goes East in July.

The *Rover*, from Japan, brings 2,700 tubs of rapeseed oil, 300 bundles sea weed, 200 bundles cuttle fish, 1,300 pieces of plank, and a miscellaneous cargo of Japanese products.

The steamer *Golden Age* leaves on the 5th of April, and will take 400 passengers.

The *Ovade*, for Hong Kong, takes considerable flour, 200,000 feet of lumber, and $350,000 in gold and silver.

The *Eagle Wing*, for New-York, takes 19,000 hides, 70 bales of wool, 60 casks of California wine, and other domestic products.

The Legislature will adjourn April 24.

The *Andrew Jackson* arrived on the 24th ult., 98 days from New-York.

The news from the Washoe mines is about as heretofore reported. Emigration thither is increasing.

The foreign summary of the news was sent by mail *via* the Butterfield route on the 30th ult.

The amount of gold bullion deposited in the mint last week, was 2,994 ounces, and of silver bullion the amount was 7,000 ounces, and the amount of money coined was $236,000 ounces, mostly in double eagles.

OREGON, WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The steamer *Brother Jonathan* arrived on the 3d, with Oregon dates to the 26th ult., and from Washington Territory to the 29th, and British Columbia to the 30th ult.

The bark *Glimpse*, with a cargo valued at $200,000 was wrecked near Victoria on the 15th of March. The vessel was insured for $16,000 and the cargo for $10,000.

San Juan Island was in the joint occupancy of the American and British troops.

It was estimated that 3,000 white men and 2,000 Chinamen were engaged in mining on the Fraser River.

The mining accounts from there are encouraging, and new diggings have been discovered in various places.

The news from Oregon and Washington Territory is quite unimportant.

CARSON VALLEY.

Advices from Carson City, under date of April 4, say: The excitement in regard to the silver and gold mines in this region is unabated. Hundreds are pouring in from all parts of California. Scarcely a company who are prospecting have failed in striking rich ore where they anticipated to find it. The mineral region extends for 100 miles in every direction, and rich discoveries have been made over 100 miles up the Humboldt. The Spanish claims, situated where the mines were first opened, were yielding $20,000 per day. Ground is changing hands at from $100 to $200 per foot.

The Meno Lake and Walker river country is rich in minerals. Hundreds are prospecting in that region, and generally with good success. Ore is now being shipped to San Francisco for smelting. Five different companies are making arrangements to ship their ore as soon as conveyance can be had. The ore sent yields from $2,000 to $2,500 ton. Discoveries of gold bearing quartz are being made every day. Machinery of every description is on its way here for the purpose of crushing, smelting, &c. Town property in different localities ranges high. Many fireproof buildings are under construction. The population is increasing very fast, and it is thought that in two months the population will be fifty thousand. Society is very bad. There are no laws for the collection of debts or the punishment of criminals, and murders and fights are of daily occurrence.

Freights from California are very high. Flour is now selling at $40 per 100 pounds. Lumber is worth $30 per thousand at some places in the mines, and other things are selling in proportion.

The weather is stormy to-day, with a heavy fall of snow on the mountains.

The Pony Express is greeted with great enthusiasm by the people of this Valley, and as we have had but a semi-monthly mail during the past Winter the prospect of a quick communication with friends in the East is very encouraging.

The telegraph line is now complete to Miller's station, thirty miles east of this city, and an office will be opened at that point during the present week. In two weeks the line will be in operation sixty miles still further east, when the time will be reduced to eight days from St. Joseph to San Francisco by telegraphic dispatches.

Although the weather has been unprecedentedly severe during the past Winter, the road over the Sierra Nevada Mountains has been open for travel the entire season.

It is hoped that Congress will give this country a Territorial government this session.

JAPAN.

By the *Powhatan*, advices from Japan are received to the 15th of February. The Government of Japan had commenced stamping Mexican dollars, making them legal currency in that country, thus obviating one of the principal difficulties in prosecuting trade with foreigners.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The news from the Sandwich Islands is unimportant.

The schooner *Emma Rooke*, of New-London, arrived at Honolulu on the 16th March.

CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 3—3 P. M.

The market for the past week has been devoid of any of the speculative operations which have characterized business since the year opened. Operators have completed their purchases for the first fortnight in March—hence the real dullness of trade since has been more palpable, although the market is not yet settled. The Washoe mines excitement is still influencing the country trade, keeping stocks down to a low point pending the changes that the large emigration to that region may work when the Spring fairly opens. There is a more healthy demand for goods from regular dealers. The country trade has run bare, and is calling for supplies to meet the consumption. Heavy rains have fallen within the week, which must again obstruct trains for a few days. Boots and shoes are much depressed. Adamantine candles are quotable at 19c. Anthracite coal is $13@$14 50 ₱ ton. Coffee unsettled. Rice, 17c.@18½c. Dry goods still very heavy; Drills firm, at 9½c.; Sheetings, 9c., with but few selling. Fish quiet; old Cod is a drug. Fruit in tin and glass declining—a large domestic crop will soon come on the market. Dried fruits unchanged. Gunnybags improved to 14c. Malt Liquors without improvement. Molasses and Syrups are losing their late buoyancy. East Boston sells at 20c.; larger packages are much lower. Nails are heavy, at 3¾c. Naval Stores inactive and nominal. Oils quiet. 1,800 bbls. have come in, which need transhipment for a market. A large lot of rape seed oil from Japan will need a similar disposition. Linseed, Laro and China Oils are dull and unchanged. Olive Oil still rules higher. Provisions are gaining firmness. Bacon 12¾c.@15¾c. for best brands. New Butter is slow; sales of the best, *via* the Isthmus, at 27½c., though many holders demand 30c. Brined Hams 12c. Lard less firm; J. H. & Co.'s, by the 50 cases, can be bought at 15¾c. Pork in steady inquiry; extra clear $22, and $11 for mess, $18 50 for prime and $15 50 for foreign. Raw Sugars drooping; No. 1 China dull, at 8¾c.; domestic better maintained; sales of New-Orleans at 13c., and choice Muscovado at 12c. Foreign Brandies in speculative request and rates advanced, but dealers are doing nothing. Other Spirits are dull; American drooping. Whisky 43c.@44c. Brandy 45c. Pure Spirits 42½c. Alcohol 75c. Teas greatly depressed. Wines unchanged; 75 casks of claret per the ship *Jean Panjuir* are yet in first hands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, April 3—3½ P. M.

All kinds of business much depressed. Pork and Bacon firmer, without much activity. Butter declined, Best Eastern, 22½c. Sugars dull and declining; best China, 8c.@8¾c.; Eastern Crushed, 15½c. Coffee firm; Rio, 18c.; Java, 20¾c.@21c. Foreign Brandies doing better, with considerable sales. Domestic Spirits drooping; New-York brands, 45c.@46c. Whisky, 40c.@42½c. Alcohol, 75c. French Wines lower. Flour declined 25c. ₱ bbl. All kinds of domestic produce dull. Money for the steamer of the 5th easy; quotations at 2 ₱ cent. on good names or mercantile collateral.

REJOICINGS AT THE SUCCESS OF THE PONY EXPRESS.

ST. JOSEPH, Saturday, April 14.

A spirited demonstration was made here last night in honor of the prompt arrival of the first pony express from San Francisco. The city was illuminated, the citizens paraded the streets with bands of music, fireworks were set off, speeches were made appropriate to the occasion, and the best feeling was manifested by everybody.

The last hundred miles of the route was made in eight hours, and the courier states that even better time had been made over other portions of the road. We are not advised where the express which left here on the 3d inst. met this one coming this way.

The next express will leave here Tuesday next, April 20, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Delegates to the Charleston Convention.

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 15.

DELEGATES TO CHARLESTON.

Delegates are pouring in, and to hear them talk one would suppose DOUGLAS would have no serious opposition at Charleston. In fact, one New-Hampshire Delegate informs me that the nomination of DOUGLAS was positively arranged to-day with the consent of a number of Southern Delegates now here, and that the nomination at Charleston is a mere piece of formality. Two members of Congress from Missouri, themselves opposed to DOUGLAS, say that Messrs. Henderson, Lakeman, Shortridge, Dorris, Craig, Claiborn, Mentz, King, Douglas and Krum, ten of the Missouri Delegates, are *strong Douglas* men. Two Delegates in CLINGMAN'S District, and one North Carolina Delegate at-Large are known to be Douglas men. Indiana and Ohio Delegates call on DOUGLAS this evening. The Indiana Delegates declare their purpose to vote for DOUGLAS as a unit all the time.

THE COVODE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. STEADMAN is here, and I learn will appear to-morrow before the Covode Committee. WENDELL is to be recalled.

DEATH OF WILLIAM COST JOHNSON.

Hon. WM. COST JOHNSON died here to-day.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department received dispatches this afternoon from the *Pocahontas* at Key West on the 10th inst. All well. Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 15.

As a member of the Opposition will pair off with Democratic members of Congress who are going to Charleston, and will avail themselves of this arrangement to visit their homes, it is probable that scarcely a quorum, if so many, will be left here to attend to the public business.

DAVID A. BUBR, who has recently returned from Utah, in a lecture last night refuted the statement of Mr. HOOPER, the delegate from the Territory, that the Mormons have no coinage of their own, and exhibited some of the money which the authorities have forced into circulation, to show that it is thirty per cent. below the national standard.

It is said the Administration adheres to the possession of San Juan Island, and that in response to the proposition of the British Government, the latter has by this time been so informed.

Mr. STOCKTON, Chaplain of the House, the President, Speaker PENNINGTON, and other members of Congress, being among his numerous auditors to-day, was so pointed in his remarks as clearly to imply his strong condemnation of the duello.

Hon. WM. COST JOHNSON, Ex-Congressman from Maryland, died here to-day.

The postage between the United States and the Grand Duchy of Luxemberg, by the Bremen mail, has been reduced from 22 cents to 15 cents, prepayment optional, so that the uniform rate of the latter amount is now chargeable on all letters conveyed in the Bremen mail between the United States and the States belonging to the German and Austrian Posta Union.

Ohio Central Railroad.

COLUMBUS, Friday, April 13.

The damage to the Ohio Central Railroad is not of a serious character. All is in good order between Newark and Bellaire. The portion that was obstructed by the flood is between Columbus and Newark. A large force is at work there, and all will be repaired so that trains can pass over the entire line to-morrow, (Saturday.)

Great Rise on the Ohio River.

PARKERSBURGH, VA., Saturday, April 14.

The Ohio River at this point, two hundred miles below Pittsburgh, is twenty feet deep, and at a stand. Boats are plenty for all landings below. No damage has resulted to the Baltimore and Ohio road, on track or bridges, by the recent freshet. Freight and passage trains are running regularly both ways.

The Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Saturday, April 14.

The official returns up to the present time so change the figures that the vote for Chief Justice is considered doubtful. The friends of SLOAN confidently claim his election. Nothing but the official canvass can decide the matter.

Fire in West Troy.

TROY, Sunday, April 15.

On Saturday night a large fire occurred at West Troy, destroying N. L. DANN'S cooper shop, a wagon factory, a grocery, eleven dwelling-houses and four barns. Loss about $30,000; partially insured. The Arba Read Steam Fire Engine, of this city, prevented even more destructive conflagration.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sunday, April 15.

A fire last night destroyed Eastham's Block with nearly all its contents. Loss about $10,000; insured $3,400. The fire originated in a bakery in the building.

Plymouth Church.

SEQUEL OF MR. BEECHER'S REMARKS CONCERNING THE TRUSTEES OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH—A FRANK RETRACTION.

Immediately before commencing his discourse on the morning of Sunday, the 15th inst., Mr. BEECHER said:

I think many of you will be better prepared to be profited by the sermon, if I premise a word or two of explanation with reference to a matter which has now become very public. I allude to the remarks I made last Sabbath evening respecting the denial of this Church to Mr. PHILLIPS, for the delivery of his address on the Dissolution of the Union.

I thought at that time, from information derived both from the papers and from gentlemen that I presumed knew the facts in the case, that there had been through timidity, a disposition on the part of the Trustees of this Church to prevent any trouble and unpopularity that might seem to accrue from yielding this room to Mr. PHILLIPS. I thought there had been, a disposition on their part, through prudence, to withdraw the Church from any peril and risk. And I need not tell you that any such considerations as that would have a peculiar tendency to stir me up to the very bottom of my life. For if there is anything that I greatly admire, it is that courage which enables any man, or any body of men, to take all the proper risks that belong to right doing; and if there is anything which exceedingly arouses my indignation, it is to see those who are nearest and dearest to me refusing to uphold the right because they are afraid of the consequences.

Supposing such to be the facts in the case, I expressed my mind on the subject, and did it, I presume, in a manner that was entirely understood. It now gives me great pleasure to say that, after having had an interview and full conference with the gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, I am satisfied that the withholding of the use of this church on the occasion in question was not ictated by any spirit of unwillingness to tolerate free speech. Although there was a division in their counsels—although some wished to restrict the use of the church more than others—yet the issue, as I understand it, was, that they did not feel that they were legally empowered to act as a Board of Trustees. The whole event took place about 9½ o'clock on Monday evening, and as the lecture was for Tuesday night, it was necessary that the notices announcing the change of place should be in the papers of the next morning. The Board of Trustees were not in session. A few gentlemen belonging to the Board were informally consulting with regard to the fiscal matters of the new Church. The reason alleged, I am informed, at that time, and felt by all more or less, among others, for refusing the use of the church to Mr. PHILLIPS, was that they had no right to act as a Board of Trustees, and that there was no time to call a regular meeting of the Board that night. I am also informed that so far from having a disposition to gag or thwart Mr. PHILLIPS, there was on the part of several of those who declined to vote for opening the Church, a willingness to pay the expense of hiring a hall for his use, while they declared by their vote that they had no power as a Board of Trustees, to grant the use of the church. Several of them were forward to say that they themselves would become responsible for all the expenses of any hall that could be obtained.

Now, I desire to so far retract the remarks of last Sunday evening, as they bear upon the action of the Trustees of this Church. I take back nothing that I said of the sacredness of free speech, nor anything that I said about the cowardice of a church that is afraid to expose itself to unpopularity for the sake of asserting the truth. And if I now supposed that the Trustees of this Church had, in a spirit of worldly prudence, sacrificed that great principle that underlies all rights, and which is first and before all questions, I should not hesitate to reaffirm every word that I formerly uttered.

But I now understand that there was no attempt to limit or check free speech; that they only declined exercising the functions of the Board of Trustees because but a part of its members were present, informally acting on other matters, and with no organization or right to act as Trustees, and that, as the application was made to them between 9 and 10 o'clock of the night, when they could not call a meeting in a regular manner. I have also received the fullest assurance from several who declined to act that, if the matter had come before them in a regular manner, and at a regular meeting, there would have been no doubt that the house might have been obtained. I now desire to retract whatever I said, last Sunday night, in relation to the motives and the action of the trustees.

I need scarcely say, that, while I cheerfully and gladly make this retraction in behalf of those members of the Board of Trustees concerned, I would not, in any other respect, weaken a word that I said! But one word more. It is my constant endeavor among you to be fearlessly faithful, both in the encouragement of good, and in the rebuke of evil. The more I love you, and in proportion as you are near to me in personal friendship, shall I always deal decisively and faithfully with wrong doing, and if I should ever think that there was any wavering or instability of principle among you, I would not hesitate to hew it as with an ax. But if in doing this I ever do it in haste, or under misapprehension, or in any way by mistake, may my right hand forget her cunning, and may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I fail instantly, as soon as I am apprised that I am mistaken, to make a rectification just as openly, and if anything more vehemently, than I made the mistake. For that is Christian—that is right. Now then, I will preach.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Probable Murder in Jersey City—The Body of a Woman found gagged and sunk in the River.

About 5 A. M., on Saturday, as private watchman BALDWIN was engaged in his duties on the Cunard dock at Jersey City, his attention was attracted to something in the water at the end of the York-street dock. Upon closer inspection, he discovered the feet of a human being, with the head and body under water. Thinking that this might be one of the victims of the sloop *Spray*, or the oyster-boat *E. A. Johnson*, Officer BALDWIN summoned his partner, and the two attached a rope to one of the legs, and attempted to draw the body to the surface of the water, when they found that it was held firmly by some weight attached to it. They then made the line fast to the dock, and notified CORONER MORRIS. The Coroner shortly proceeded to the spot, and upon taking out the body found it to be that of a woman in a perfectly nude state, with the exception of the yoke of a chemise, and about three inches of the top of a white cotton stocking.

One end of a rope was found passed around the neck, and drawn twice tightly through the mouth, which caused the tongue to protrude. The rope was fastened by a peculiar knot called by boatmen a "timber hitch." The other end of the rope was fastened to a barrel of pitch which was considerably imbedded in the mud, and, it is supposed, could not have moved any distance after having sunk. The remains were removed to Mr. HOPE'S, undertaker in Newark-avenue, where they remain for identification.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner MORRIS summoned a jury, when the following evidence was taken:

Jonathan H. Baldwin testified: I reside at No. 34 Essex-street, and am a watchman at the Cunard dock; about half past five o'clock this morning I went into the shed of the Cunard Dock, and looking out of the window discovered, as I thought, the feet of a human being swaying back and forth in the water, at the end of the York-street pier; it struck me that it might be one of the persons that had been murdered recently on one of the vessels; I told my partner, Peterson, and we went down, and hitched a rope to one of the legs in order to hoist the body up to see who it was, when I discovered that the body was anchored to something; then went and notified the Coroner; was present when the body was taken up, and found that it was attached to a barrel of pitch; the rope was passed through the mouth twice and drawn very tight, so much so that the tongue protruded; the hitch of the rope was what boatmen call a timber hitch; the rope was about ten feet in length; the water where the body was found is about 20 feet deep at high tide, and about thirteen feet at low tide; do not think the barrel had floated at all, but think the body and barrel had been thrown into the water at the same time.

Peter Peterson testified: I am a private watchman at the Cunard dock; I corroborate the testimony of Officer Baldwin; the barrel was about ten feet from the dock; do not think it had moved after it was thrown in the water; I have been a night watchman at that dock the past three years, and have frequently heard screams in that vicinity; the last time we heard a scream at that place was about three o'clock in the morning, some ten days ago, when Baldwin and myself saved a man from drowning; he was a stranger from Newark, dressed in black clothes, and apparently an Irishman; do not know that any schooners loaded with pitch have laid at that dock very recently.

As no person could be found to identify the body, and no further evidence touching this mysterious affair was forthcoming, it was decided to adjourn the investigation until Tuesday, in order to give it publicity, which may come to the notice of some of the friends or acquaintances of the unknown woman.

Dr. QUIDOR, City Physician, made a careful *post mortem* examination of the body, which was in a good state of preservation, having, it is supposed, been in the water about ten days. He found considerable extravasated blood in the throat, which might have been caused by strangulation, or by the rope; the left collar bone dislocated, an extensive bruise on the left breast and on the right side of the stomach.

The deceased is supposed to have been an English woman about 30 years of age, 5 feet in height, and rather thick set; black hair, teeth all perfect with the exception of the right eye-tooth and the molar tooth on the left side, which are gone.

The supposition is that deceased either belonged on board of a vessel, or had been induced to go on board of one in that vicinity, where she was violated, and then perhaps murdered to prevent an exposure.

On the 14th of January last, Mr. F. B. WOOLSEY missed a barrel of pitch from the end of the York-street pier. The impression of the physician, however, is, that the body could not have been in the water over ten or twelve days.

Singer's Sewing Machine,
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $10.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES of new styles at $75 and $50. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

To Tailors and Clothiers.
THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE CO invite the special attention of Tailors and Clothiers to their large new double-speed shuttle or lock-stitch machine, made expressly for manufacturing purposes. Price $50. For sale at No. 495 Broadway, New-York and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
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Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st, New-York.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.
(A PERFECT FAMILY MACHINE.)
Price $30.
Office No. 508 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings,
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Perry's Japanese
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

For New Styles of Carpeting,
GO TO
G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.'S,
No. 525 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce,
Suitable for every variety of dish hot or cold. For sale by all respectable grocers JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway, sole agents for United States.

The Elegant Man, and Who He Is.

BY JULIA CAREY RHEINHARDT.

Oh! Jennie, had you seen him
As he marched adown the street;
His clothes, they were so stylish,
And his gloves, they were so neat!
His features proud, his bearing high,
His smile superb, commanding;
His air and looks at once proclaimed
A man of taste and standing.
We did not speak—he passed me by—
He neither knows nor wants me;
'Tis chance if e'er we meet again,
But still his memory haunts me!
And he—this paragon of men—
Who to surpassed all others,
Is the "walking advertising man"
Employed by the great SMITH BROTHERS!

SMITH BROTHERS' One-price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138, and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

Rogers & Raymond
Exhibit at their new clothing store, No. 214 Broadway, under the Museum, all the new styles for boys, brought out in Paris, London and New-York for the present season. Prices on the same moderate scale as at their great central establishment, Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st. No second price assed or taken. Splendid and select stock of gen lemen's clothing. Furnishing goods, imported and domestic. Charges in the merchant tailoring and every other department the lowest in Broadway.

Important to Housekeepers.
MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER
Is the oldest and best article known for the extermination of Croton Water Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Moths in furs and clothing, and every species of vermin that infest your houses. Try a box, and test the truth of the above. Principal Depôt, No. 612 Broadway. Price, 25 cents to $1.

Company Front! Present Arms!
Here comes one of WHITE'S Spring Style Hats for Gentlemen. Neat, tasty and light. Call and see the Hatter, WHITE. He leads the fashions of the day at the Model Hat Store, No. 216 Broadway.

Parker Bros.' London Club Sauce is just the article long needed by the public, to take the place of the many inferior sauces which have enjoyed a monopoly and been sold at exorbitant prices. Superior and cheaper to all others in use, the great sale it is now enjoying is the best test of its merits and popularity. Sold by all respectable grocers, and by A. J. PARKER, No. 15 Beekman-st.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every kind for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, (opposite St. Paul's Church.)

Batcheler's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Everybody Can Succeed in Something if they Choose the Right Pursuit.—A correct phrenological examination, as applied by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, will point out the defects, talents and just the occupation one ought to pursue.

"Trefolio," the True Secret of Beauty.—Softens, purifies, cleanses and invigorates the skin; renders the complexion beautifully clear and brilliant. 50 cents a bottle.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

DIED.

OAKLEY.—In this City, on Sunday morning, April 15, of paralysis, GEORGE WILMOT, eldest son of the late John W. Oakley, of this City.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 280 West 19th-st., on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., from which place the remains will be taken to Fonghkeepsie for interment.

HOUSTON.—In this City, on Saturday, April 14, of hasty consumption, JOSEPH H. HOUSTON, aged 20 years, 3 months and 15 days

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his residence, No. 160 West 18th-st., on Monday, April 16, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Orange County and California papers will please copy.

ROBERTS.—In this City, on Sunday morning, April 15, of consumption, PETER ROBERTS, in the 44th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 118 West 28th-st., on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

DOGE.—In this City, on Saturday, April 14, Dr. J. WASHINGTON DOGE, aged 59 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Companions of Phœnix Chapter B. A. M., also Brethren of Independent Lodge No. 42, of which he was a member, and the fraternity in general are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 115 east 30th-st.

SEIBEL.—In this City, on Saturday, April 14, Mrs. ELIZABETH SEIBEL, in the 86th year of her age.

Her friends, and the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 975 Broadway, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

JORDAN.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 11, of chronic inflammation of the brain EDWIN JORDAN, late of Boston, in the 29th year of his age.

CHAPMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 14, JANE CHAPMAN, widow of the late Hiram K. Chapman, M. D., of Newburgh.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of Wm. Everdell, Jr., No. 352 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) April 16, at 9 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to Newburgh for interment.

DAY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 15, after a short illness, ADELINE CECELIA, wife of John H. Day, and youngest daughter of the late Harmon King, of New-York City, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 8 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn on Tuesday, April 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

NAPIS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday morning, April 15, after a long illness, NEHEMIAH C. NAPIS, in the 61st year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 83 2d-st., on Tuesday, April 17, at 1 o'clock P. M.

TURNER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 14, after a lingering illness, ANN, relict of Benjamin Turner, a native of London, England.

☞ London papers please copy.

RANDELL.—At Harlem, on Sunday, April 15, LIZZIE MEER, only child of Charles H. and Mary A. Randell, aged 1 year 6 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, April 17, at 5 o'clock P. M., from the residence of the parents, 1st-av., corner 134th-st.

GREGORY.—At his residence, near Elizabeth City, on Sunday, April 15, at 12½ o'clock P. M., GEORGE GREGORY, in the 50th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depôt in Elizabeth City.

MAGEE.—At Harlem, on Thursday, April 12, JOHN NIXL MCLEOD, only son of Christopher and E Louisa Magee, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of his grandfather, Rev. Dr. John N. McLeod, No. 87 West 20th st., on Monday, April 16, at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ Pittsburgh papers please copy.

SCOFIELD.—At West Farms, on Saturday, April 14, HARVEY SCOFIELD, Sr., in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, West Farms, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

STRIKER.—At Deermont, Port Chester, on Thursday, April 12, at the residence of E. J. Swords, ANN STRIKER, in the 60th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held in the Middle Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette place and 4th-st., this day, (Monday,) April 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 179 April 14, 1860.
42, 3, 40, 24, 19, 14, 63, 72, 39, 44, 75, 68.
Class No. 180, April 14, 1860.
12, 44, 39, 3, 26, 62, 45, 77, 51, 16, 21, 25, 63, 66.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., April 14, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GEORGIA.
CLASS 305. APRIL 14 1860.
66, 7, 64, 2, 63, 61, 47, 11, 40, 46, 48, 54, 13.
Prizes cashed at No. 558 Broadway. Circulars sent free by addressing
HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

REMOVAL.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO. HAVE REMOVED THEIR MERCHANT TAILORING AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT FROM NO. 8 BOWERY TO NO. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE.
OPPOSITE THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

MANY EMINENT PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND WING'S Farina Crackers as one of the most useful delicacies ever prepared, particularly for ladies. It is found that at such times as it may be necessary for patients to confine themselves to food free from all feverish tendency, these Crackers prove to be most excellent.
The kind action of this food, and its ready assimilation with the juices of the stomach, it is believed, render this article greatly superior to the ordinary preparations resorted to while under medical treatment.
In a state of great debility, or when food is necessary which does not require masticating, soak WING'S CRACKERS in cold water until they separate into spongy, tender flakes; then, if necessary, warm and sweeten, or flavor as shall be most acceptable. When proper, good milk may be added.
In either way, one of the most healthful and delicate nourishments is prepared that can be conceived of, not only for adults, but for those of a tender age.
Ask your grocer for
WING'S CRACKERS,
And take none but those stamped with the name
"A. WING."
These may be had of the best family grocers generally, and at wholesale only, of
A. N. THOMPSON & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Fulton-st.,
New-York.
A. WING'S.

RETURNED AFTER MANY DAYS.
A deeply touching story by the author of "Beautiful Snow

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THREE-story and basement, brown-stone front, in the vicinity of Stuyvesant-square; in excellent condition, with gas, bath-rooms, water closets, and every convenience. Two-thirds of the amount may remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given 1st of May. Furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to ROBERT RAIT, No. 291 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

For sale or to let, a large fire-proof brick building, near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing purpose, containing a first-class steam engine. Apply to E. K. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—THE TWO NEW BELLEville stone front four-story houses, situated on the southeasterly corner of Madison av. and 40th st. These houses have been built by days' work, in the most substantial manner. They are abundantly supplied with all the modern improvements. From the cupolas on the roofs there is an extensive view of the circumjacent country. The houses have been finished under the supervision of the eminent architect, Mr. Isaac C. Perry, to whom persons desirous of purchasing are referred for the character of the work. A full lot on the south side of 40th-st., adjoining the corner house, may be purchased with the house. For terms apply to R. HOGAN, No. 179 Macdougal-st.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A farm containing about thirty-five acres, two miles from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, farm-house and stables nearly new thereon, and all in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.—For sale, to let, and exchange for City property—some of the most desirable on the island.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill, and 19th, 34th and 37th sts.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Lots on 59th, 79th, 84th, 85th, 114th, 125th, 131st and 136th sts., and 2d, 3d and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—Several desirable houses and lots in Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. A. E. FOSTER & CO.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO BEAUTIFUL NEW two-story and basement houses, Philadelphia fronts, brown-stone stoops, with all modern improvements, situated on Pacific-st., between Portland and Carlton avs., Brooklyn. This is one of the most accessible locations in Brooklyn, near the proposed parks, only three minutes' walk from Fulton, Flatbush and Atlantic av. cars; lots, 20 by 100; houses, 20 by 40. Price, $5,800; $2,500 on bond and mortgage. Apply to owners, on premises, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. Houses just finished. Would trade for valuable building lots

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE NO. 266 West 20th-st., situated on Chelsea-square; house 44x48 feet, lot 100x109 feet. The house is one of the most convenient and comfortable in the City; the garden is large and well supplied with grape vines, flowering shrubs and vines. Persons having young children and who desire to give them an attractive home, would do well to see this place before purchasing elsewhere. $13,000 can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent., if desired. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS on Clinton-av., running through to Hamilton-st., and near Myrtle-av., on which cars run every five minutes to Fulton Ferry, being the most desirable part of Brooklyn for private residences, amid elegant improvements, and affording the advantages of country and city combined. Inquire of JOHN W. AMERMAN, Washington-av., a few doors south of Myrtle, or at No. 47 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET, between Madison and 4th avs., two beautiful four-story stone-front houses, finished with rosewood and black walnut doors, &c., size 25x63 feet, also, two four-story stone-front houses in 38th-st., north side and west of Lexington-av. Terms easy. A large part may be left on mortgage. Inquire on the premises, of ARNOLD & MOWBRAY.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 38th and 39th sts., one of the very best four-story, brown stone houses in the City; 25 by 64; with sunken court-yards, rosewood doors on parlor story; the entire dining-room, butler's pantry, stair and railway, wainscoted and crimmed in solid black walnut; in every respect first-class. Inquire of B. SMITH, No. 46 East 28th-st., or No. 78 West 29th-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE AND TO LET.—The two and one-story frame houses and lots Nos. 235 for sale, and 237 Livingston-st., near Hanover-place, to be let; genteel location, convenient to Fulton-av. cars; are in good order, and contain gas, Ridgewood water. Prices $3 400 and $3,600. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. SELPHO, No. 516 Broadway, New-York, or No. 233 State-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. HOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and undercellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 229 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DELATANTE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN WILLIAMSburgh, five minutes' walk from the Ferries, the very desirable three-story and basement brick house, situated on the corner of South 5th and 8th sts., finished with all the modern improvements, and in a good neighborhood. For further particulars apply to D. BURHANS, second house below.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feets situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE front house, No. 63 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in perfect order, having just been recoated and painted by Messrs. Tracy & Bird, in their best style. House 20 by 50, lot 20 by 100. Apply to LOOMIS & GOFF, No. 1,128 Broadway, or No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—The three-story brick dwelling-houses Nos. 159, 161 and 163 Livingston-st., Brooklyn; will be sold low to close an estate if early application be made to WM. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., Room No. 2, second floor.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS HOUSES; one a corner, with bay windows, handsome brown-stone trimmings, with or without lot adjoining, corner of Hanson-place and Hampden-st., Brooklyn; great bargain; the inside house 16 rooms; $6 500; $4,000 can remain. THOMAS B. JACKSON, on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LET—No. 280 Henry-st.; three stories, high stoop and basement; built in the best manner; gas, hot and cold water. Possession 1st of May. Price low; terms easy. Apply to A. T. BUCKHOUT, No. 172 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A COTTAGE house on south side of Dean-st., 300 feet east of Grand-av., with two lots 50x110 feet. Price $2,600. Terms easy. Apply to WM. B. NICHOLS, (owner,) No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Nearly two-thirds of a block of ground, for which improved property will be taken for one-half of the purchase money. No objection to a good class of tenement houses. Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

50 CHOICE LOTS IN HARLEM, ON graded streets, ready for immediate improvement, between 2d and 4th avs., near the railroad depôts and steamboat landings, rapidly increasing in value. Low prices and easy terms. D. S. DUDGEON, 84 Liberty-st.

WEST 14TH-ST.—FOR SALE, A LOT ON THE north side of West 14th-st., near 6th-av., also a lot in the rear, on 13th-st. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to A. E. WOOD, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE.—NINE LOTS between 124 and 126th sts., and west side of 4th-av. Price low, and no money wanted if improved. Apply to SAMUEL EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st., 21ft2 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 229 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE house with extension for dining-room and kitchen, No. 76 Adelphi-st., between Myrtle and Park avs.; gas and water introduced, lot 25 by 100. Price $2,800.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—ALL DEscriptions of real estate, in City and country. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate, and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

TO BUILDERS.—DESIRABLE LOTS, WITH A building loan, for sale; a good opportunity for an enterprising builder. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 267 Broadway, third story.

FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fondas Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad, and 9 miles from Johnstown, the County seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland. It is well watered, and a fine, large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. A good cash business is done in the store, and the post-office is kept there. The village contains a large brick flouring mill, large tannery and two stores. One mile east is a village of 1,500 inhabitants. There are 8 cows, 3 horses and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence or for agricultural purposes, such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at Nos. 92 and 94 Cliff st.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—A very desirable farm of about 40 acres, 10 miles from the City, of easy access, with good dwelling, barn, carriage-house, &c.; apples, pears, cherries, raspberries, grapes, ornamental and shade trees, &c. CHAS. A. SHERMAN, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 37.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 30 ACRES, ONE AND a half miles from the village of Oyster Bay, and one mile from Norwich. All the buildings are nearly new and in good repair. For particulars inquire on the premises, of J. MONILAWS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN EXCELlent fruit and dairy farm, of 167 acres, 30 miles from New-York, via New-Haven Railroad; spacious mansion and outbuildings, with view of Sound; fish-pond, choice fruit, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

CHEAP.—FOR THE CHEAPEST GARDEN AND fruit farm of 10 acres, with small two-story house, barn, &c., three miles from steamboat landing and two miles from Railroad station, ($1,500.) apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

PAINTING WALLS.—PERSONS ABOUT painting the walls of their parlors, dining-rooms, entries, stores, &c., and wish to combine beauty and durability with economy, would do well to call and examine the Patent Silxina Paint; its tints are of the most beautiful description, and it is warranted superior to the best specimen of zinc or lead painting, and at about half the cost. Specimens may be seen at the inventor's office. J. S. D'ORSAY, House Decorator, 536 Broadway.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes and sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., HARPER'S Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the east bank of the Passaic River, nearly opposite to Belleville, and only 9 miles from Jersey City, containing 25 acres of good land, suitably divided into an extensive lawn, and several fields; all in a high state of cultivation. The lawn slopes to the river, and is embellished with a hedge, shrubbery, evergreen, and a variety of ornamental and shade trees. The house is 40 by 43 feet, built in cottage style, in the most substantial manner, with balconies and piazza, and has an extension building in the rear, comprising kitchen, laundry, bath and servants' rooms. It is situated on high ground, and commands fine views of the river and surrounding country, and has all of the modern improvements, excepting gas. On the sides of the house are a grove and numerous fruit trees; in the rear, a grapery, a garden for small fruit and vegetables, and, at a suitable distance, barn, carriage, ice and poultry houses, &c., all in good order and well stocked. This place offers every inducement to a purchaser who desires a healthy, pleasant and beautiful residence convenient to New-York City, and who wishes to be exempted from high taxes. Further information can be had on application to E. H. RIKER, No. 44 Wall-st., A. H. CLARK, No. 161 West-st., New-York, or to WILLIAM BERRIAN, on the premises.

COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER, 14 MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.—A fine new brick house, 65x40, (exclusive of piazza,) and 5 acres of land, commanding a splendid view of the Hudson, the Staten Island to Peekskill. Pure spring water is carried over the house, supplying bath-room, chambers, kitchen and laundry. The house, (which is in the immediate neighborhood of the residences of Messrs. Babcock, Spalding, Atherton, Ferris, and others,) contains twelve commodious sleeping-rooms, two parlors, library, dining-room and butler's pantry; and, in the basement, kitchen, laundry, billiard-room, store-room, furnace-room, &c., and is furnished with all the modern improvements. The house is entirely new, and, with the grounds, is in perfect order, never having been occupied. It is situated within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Depôt, and can be reached in 45 minutes from the 31st-st. station several times each day. For particulars, inquire of MORTON, GRINNELL & CO., No. 55 Park-place.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his residence, situated in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia County, containing five acres of land, with a new modern brick cottage dwelling, built and finished in the best manner by days' work, under the immediate supervision of the owner, for his own occupancy; has bathing-rooms, range, hot and cold water, &c. Upon the premises are all the necessary out-buildings, excellent kitchen garden, large orchard of apples and pears, and well stocked with every variety of choice fruit—all in perfect order, and admirably adapted for a residence, being one of the most desirable and complete residences ever offered. Omnibuses connect at Stuyvesant with every train upon the Hudson River Railroad, and at Kinderhook upon the Harlem Railroad. For further particulars, apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, Esq., office of the 6th-av. Railroad; T. R. JACKSON, Esq., Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York; or to the subscriber, upon the premises. P. S. HOES.

LLEWELLYN PARK, AT ORANGE, N. J.—A tract of 500 acres of land. Country residences, in Llewellyn Park, only one hour from New-York, for sale:

Lakewood, picturesque villa, and 5 acres,
Castlewood, a stone mansion, and 5 acres.
Eyrie, Eagle Rock, a rustic cottage, and 10 acres.
A cottage and 1 acre at $5 000.
A cottage and 5 acres in Eagleton at $8,000.
10 building sites of 5 acres each, in Llewellyn Park.
10 beautiful building sites on Orange Mountain, at $500 per acre. Apply to the proprietor
L. S. HASKELL,
No. 44 Cedar-st., or Eagle Rock, Orange, N. J.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND PRODUCTIVE Farm of 200 acres, in a high state of cultivation, on Long Island Sound, three hours from New-York, fronting the water, with fishing, yachting, and game, all that can be desired. Farm-house and buildings in good order, detached residence with carriage-house, barn, stables, &c.; lawns, shrubbery, garden and shade trees half a mile from farm buildings; one of the most desirable places for a country seat or permanent home, and as profitable investment, that can possibly occur. Price $25,000. Address, from first parties only, C. JEFFRIES, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the depôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to
THOS B. CODDINGTON.
No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, NEW-JERSEY.—A commodious, well-built dwelling house, with dining-room and kitchen in the rear, containing ten rooms, besides cellar and attic, with one acre of land or more; rich soil in abundance of fruit. It is within five minutes' walk of the railroad depôt, communicating in one hour with New-York by frequent trains. For further particulars inquire of JAMES G. DARLING, No. 270 Water-st.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS—A COTtage-house with all necessary out-buildings and four acres of land, pleasantly located in the town of White Plains, on West-st., near the Methodist Church, 2½ miles from Mamaroneck Depôt, and 3 miles from the depôt at White Plains, perfectly healthy. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 80 acres of land, lying in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, about 4 miles from Rhinebeck Station and 2 miles from Staatsburgh. This place has a fine view of the Hudson River and Railroad. It is in good condition, well watered, and has a variety of fruit. For particulars, apply to RICHARD SHULTS, on the premises, or to JAMES BOWERS, of Yonkers.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order. Rents from $200 to $600 per annum.

The localities for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity.

For further particulars apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, Office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDson, 2½ miles from the depôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, wash-house, gas house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, THE NEW 2½-story frame cottage, with high brick basement, on the northeast corner of 10th-av. and 155th st.; contains ten rooms, thirteen pantries, large attic and vault, with modern improvements; size 29 by 35 feet, with front and rear piazzas 6 feet wide, lot 24 by 120 feet. Inquire of D. W. C. WARD, corner of 10th av. and 152d-st., or of M. WARD, Broadway Bank.

TO LET—THE PREMISES NOW OCCUPIED BY L. Silliman Ives, Esq., on the Hudson River, near Manhattanville, within five minutes' walk of the depôt, and within 45 minutes of Chamber-st., *via* Hudson River Railroad. The house is brick, with hollow walls, gas, bath-room, &c. Also, the store, No. 370 South-st., next to the corner of Gouverneur-st. Apply to A. J. SMITH, No. 66 Chatham st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN acres, on the Hudson, 29 miles from the City. Has good buildings, choice fruit and shade, river front, splendid prospect, and living water; the grounds high and picturesque, location perfectly healthy, neighborhood unexceptionable, and depôt close at hand. Will be sold or rented to a suitable party. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A desirable country residence in the village of Mount Vernon. A two story and basement house, 36x26 feet, with barn, &c. The grounds are highly improved, and well stocked with fruits, &c. Terms easy. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., or to W. C. SINCLAIR, No. 204 Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, situated in the south suburb of Poughkeepsie, on high ground, and commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. House new, 28x49; eleven rooms, with all modern improvements. One or two acres of land can be had. For particulars inquire of GEO. CORLIES, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, ADJOINING the Presbyterian Church at South Bergen, N. J., containing 8 rooms, besides basement, with barn and 7 lots of ground, stocked with fruits, &c.; near horse railroad to Jersey City; rent, $400. Apply to C. H. VOORHIS, Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, near the Ferry, Jersey City.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY PLACE FOR sale of 8 acres near to depôt. First-class buildings and improvements, rich soil and abundance of fruit, pure soft spring water, hot and cold carried through the buildings; grounds well laid out, and ornamented with a fine fountain. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, AT Southport, Conn., two hours' ride by New-Haven Railroad and 10 minutes' walk from depôt, a good house, unfurnished, suitable for a small family, with about half an acre of land; it is pleasantly situated, directly on Long Island Sound. For particulars apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, A HOUSE and 5 lots of ground, fronting on Congress st., within 3 minutes' walk of Congress Spring—2-story house and spacious barn; the premises are in excellent order, and location unequaled. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT (FURNISHED) TO LET.—The residence of Joseph D Thurston, at Bayside, near Flushing, including carriage-house, &c.; lawn finely shaded, fruit, &c.; commanding fine views of Little Neck Bay. For particulars address, with name, Box No. 2,019 Post-office.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—FIFTY FARMS, villas and residences—a great variety—for sale and for rent in Orange and its vicinity, by H. B. BLACKWELL, 9 to 11 A. M., 59 William st., New-York; 1 to 5 P. M., 45 Main-st., Orange.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—THE COTTAGE house, with two lots of ground, attached, on Ravine-av., Glenwood, Yonkers, a very desirable country residence for a small family. Apply at the office, No. 248 Greenwich-st., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, ONE MILE EAST OF the Hudson River Railroad Station and steamboat landing, a small, neat cottage, containing eight rooms, with garden and grounds; will be rented to a desirable tenant for $108 per annum. Apply to F. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 9 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

A COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES OF LAND TO LET OR LEASE—On the Hudson River, eight miles from Hoboken and one-quarter of a mile from Conway's Dock, house finished in modern style, carriage-house, &c. Inquire of WM. DE KLYN, No. 105 Greenwich-av.

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE in Bay Side-av., Flushing, L. I., about 20 minutes' walk from the railroad depôt or steamboat landing, next east adjoining the undersigned, to whom apply for terms, &c. P. R. MUNFORD, No. 101 Pearl-st.

AT ORANGE—TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, with speaking tubes, furnace, and other conveniences, situated on Main st. Accessible both by cars and stages. Also 11 acres of good land. Apply at No. 397 Broadway. THOMAS G. FRENCH.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, L. I.—TWO LARGE brick stores, suitable for feed and flour, grocery or light manufacturing business; situated at the steamboat landing. Apply on board the steamer MATTANO, Fulton Market-slip.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—A country residence at Fishkill, ten minutes' walk to the depôt at New-Hamburgh, and about two hours' from New-York. The house is commodious and convenient, situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, and commanding a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including bath, water fixtures on three floors, gas and gas fixtures and furnace. The out-buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stables. Icehouse well filled, gas house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is neatly furnished, and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

FOR SALE—A FARM, CONTAINING ABOUT forty acres, beautifully situated on the Flushing and Bay Side Turnpike, (on which are several admirable building sites,) in the immediate neighborhood, and commanding a fine view of Little Neck Bay, East River, and the Sound. The premises are situated at Bay Side, L. I., ten miles from the City, and three miles east of the village of Flushing, from which place communication is had with the City several times a day by railroad and steamboat. Either the whole or part of the above forty acres will be sold, and the farm house, surrounded by a beautiful shade, with barns, sheds, &c., and about five acres of good land, will be rented to a suitable tenant. Any further information may be obtained by applying to WM. A. CORNELL, on the premises, or to J. W. ROWE, 363 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A most beautifully located site for an elegant country seat, containing 93 acres, selected by one of our most distinguished physicians on account of its beauty of location and salubrious atmosphere. The place has been put in the most perfect agricultural state; the farm buildings erected, and the lawn, which overlooks a large section of country, including the towns of Morris and Boonton, is most elegantly diversified, and ornamented with large forest trees; the grounds are laid out, screen planted, and the water collected for distributing through the place and buildings at a large cost; the whole will, however, now be sacrificed, as the owner has changed his plans. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A splendid property on the east bank of the Hudson River, 40 miles from the City of New-York, at Woodlawn, consisting of 200 acres first quality of land, having a river front of 2 800 feet. This property is well calculated for dividing into country seats, having several beautiful building sites, on which there is a fine growth of forest trees. It will be sold in separate parcels of 100 acres each, if desired. This presents an opportunity for investment seldom met with. Title perfect. Apply to SMITH & GODDARD, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 3 American Exchange Bank, Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 4 ACRES, WITH THE buildings thereon, well located, on Newark Bay, about 6 miles from Jersey City, and 1½ miles from the Latourette House, a fashionable Summer resort; the shore is rock-bound, with a fine beach and dock, for private use; easy of access to New-York, by plank road, three different lines of steamboats, and contemplated horse and steam cars. Price $6,000. For particulars apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS FOR THE SUMmer season or year, a furnished cottage, containing ten rooms, with from three to ten acres of land, delightfully situated on elevated ground, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, abundantly supplied by pure Spring water; there is a garden planted, and fruit; and all the necessary out-buildings in good order, within about twenty minutes' ride of the depôt. Address HENRY B. ODELL, Yonkers.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, 45 minutes from Chambers-st., a two-story, basement and attic house, 34x42 feet, with three-story tower in front; contains all the modern improvements, large garden, fine view of river; suitable for Summer or Winter's residence from depôt; terms easy. Apply to W. H. SILLIMAN, cor. Broadway and 28th-st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—Situated on Castleton Heights, within 10 minutes' walk from either ferry; house modern; hall containing 11 rooms, bathroom, gas, &c; stable and coach-house, cisterns and well, with one acre of ground; locality perfectly healthy, and has a splendid view, extending 15 miles in three directions. Rent, $750. Apply to CHARLES KEUTGEN, No. 63 Ann-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AT PASSAIC, N. J.—A healthy location and beautifully situated on the bank of the Passaic River, 10 miles up the Erie Railroad, half of a double house, with five or more rooms, for family; twenty trains daily. Apply to A. SPEER, at No. 208 Broadway, on Monday, the 16th, at Room No. 20, from 10 to 3.

FOR SALE.—$6,000.—STATEN ISLAND HOTEL, PUBLIC GARDEN, OR PRIVATE RESIDENCE.—Probably the most desirable site in the neighborhood; five minutes of second landing, Stapleton. Double house and six lots; splendid shade-trees, &c. Apply to P. J. FORBES, on the premises, or at No. 60 William-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Depôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, Clove Road, Staten Island, furnished, three quarters of a mile from the landing, with all modern improvements; good garden and fruit. Would be exchanged for a dwelling in the City. Apply to C. C. HATCH, No. 75 Murray-st.

TO LET—A GOOD HOUSE ABOUT ONE MILE from Astoria, with one acre of land; rent $250; with 13 acres, $400. Apply to E. W. HEWETT, 41 Pine-st.

TO LET.

PROPERTY OWNERS HAVING HOUSES to let or lease in any part of Brooklyn, can be aided in procuring good tenants at LESLIE'S Real Estate Office, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., Savings Bank building. Those having apartments, stores, or parts of houses to let, might do well to have them entered on his books. Communications by mail or Boyd's Express will be attended to.

TO LET—IN FIFTY-THIRD-STREET, A NEAT three-story house, with basement and counter-cellar, with all the modern improvements; this is a very convenient place to live, being within a few feet of 8th-av. Railroad, and in the neighborhood of Central Park, and will be let low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises No. 148 West 52d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—THE 3-STORY brick house No. 116 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in superior order, with the modern conveniences, and first-class gas fixtures. For terms and a card to examine the premises, apply between 11 and 12 P. M., to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 109 Water-st., or WM. KEVAN, No. 116 Water-st. Rent, $1,000.

TO LET OR LEASE—LOW TO A GOOD FAMILY, the new, high stoop, brown stone house, finished in the best manner, with all improvements, in that beautiful neighborhood, south side 46th st., third house west from Broadway. Apply to Mr. PHILIPS, No. 534 7th-av., or Messrs. BEEBE, on the premises, or Dr. HEATH, No. 647 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 153 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., consisting of three rooms on second floor, front basement; one room on the third floor, with privilege in bath-room and laundry; will be rented only to a small family without children. Apply on the premises. Rent, $300.

TO RENT—A HOUSE IN SEVENTH-AVENUE, above 40th-st.; 20 feet front; all the modern conveniences, in perfect order; lease of three years from May 1; price $650. Apply between 9 and 4 P. M., at TILL & WARRIOT'S, No. 7 Mercer-st., foot of Howard-st.

TO LEASE—THE SATWELL MARBLE WORKS, on Broadway, near 35th-st., with the steam-power and buildings, and seven lots of ground, well adapted to any manufacturing business; would be leased for a term of years, separately or together. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 267 Broadway, third story.

TO LET—FOR A BOARDING-HOUSE, THE dwelling part of the house No. 415 4th-av., containing about 25 rooms; there is a private entrance in 30th-st. Inquire of F. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., from 8 to 10 A. M. or 5 to 9 P. M.

TO LET—FOR STORE OR MANUFACTURING purposes, the corner building No. 108 Cliff-st., being about 60 feet front on Cliff-st. and 25 feet on Hague-st., with splendid light. Steam power will be introduced if wanted. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 223 Varick-st., near Canal, consisting of two basements, two parlors, three rooms, on the second floor, and three on the third; to be let low to one or two desirable tenants. Apply from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 236 Varick-st.

TO LET—TWO NEW, MEDIUM-SIZED, FIRST-class, three-story, brown stone houses, furnished with all the modern improvements, on 33d-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET.—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, AT A low rent, in a brown-stone front house, No. 205 West 50th-st., near the 8th-av. cars; 7 rooms, and other privileges. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY store, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 349 Pearl-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 201 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., two parlors, two front rooms on third floor, all the basement. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 497 BROOME-STREET near Wooster-st., containing gas, Croton, &c.; rent $700 per year. Apply to B. WOOD, No. 271 Broadway, room No. 17.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 74 FOURTH-STREET, near Hammond-st., has range, bath, gas, &c. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 48 Front-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY AND basement brick house, No. 41 President-st., Brooklyn, 20x52 feet, on first story, 40 feet above—lot 100 feet deep; is in complete order, having just been painted and papered; has gas throughout, range, stationary wash tubs, and bath, with hot and cold water; water-closets connecting with street sewer, marble mantels, bells, speaking-tubes, Ridgewood water, &c. Apply to the Arctic Insurance Company, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 3 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to B. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Reckman-st., New-York.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR RENT FROM THE 1ST of May a fire-proof brick house in Milwaukee, which has been occupied as a drug store the last 16 years, and is a splendid and retail drug-store. The store is in the centre of the business part of the city, on Water st., and offers an excellent opportunity for any one wishing to go into the drug business. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN McKESSON, Esq., No. 83 Fulton-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished—The first-class brown-stone house, No. 80 East 21st-st., fronting Gramercy Park, now occupied by the owner, who is leaving the City. It has every convenience for a large family in the City, and is in all respects a desirable residence. Apply on the premises, or to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 23D ST. NEAR 5TH-AV.—The two-story and basement house No. 41 (late 33) West 23d-st.—a beautiful location—neatly furnished. Immediate possession can be had if required. For further particulars apply on the premises, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., or of JAS. B. NICHOLSON, No. 38 West 23d st.

TO LET—$400—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-story brick house No. 85 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near South Ferry—second house west of Henry-st.—in good order; water in kitchen; extension, with slated roof, doors, gas-fixtures, inside blinds, &c., or will be sold very low. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEATLY BUILT three-story brick dwelling-house, very pleasantly located at No. 247 Washington-st., cor. of Johnson-st., opposite St. John's Church and near the ferries. Rent, $650. Inquire of E. KINGSLEY, No. 341 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET OR LEASE ON BROADWAY—THE large basement room, adapted for a first-class restaurant and billiard-saloon, in the marble building known as Wood's building, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway. Dimensions of room, 58x130 feet, with kitchen and entrance on Prince-st. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Jr., 7 Pacific Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN BROOKlyn; a two-story and basement brick house, convenient to Fulton Ferry; a model house; has every requisite for comfort and convenience; is well furnished, and for a good tenant will be painted throughout. Address, for particulars, for three days, FURNISHED HOUSE, Brooklyn Post-office.

STORE NO. 142 FULTON-STREET TO LET OR LEASE—25 feet by 108 feet deep, with good rear light; has been occupied for several years as a first-class clothing store, and is one of the best stands in the street for business or saloon. For particulars apply to A. FREEMAN, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st., De Groot's Oak Hall.

TO LET—THE THREE STORES, NOS. 100, 102 and 104 Spring-st., under the st. Nicholas Hotel. They are now connected, and form one large store, 67 by 66 feet, with excellent basements and vaults. They will be let together or separately, to first-rate tenants, for three years. Apply to the occupants.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the extensive premises for manufacturing, Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-st., near Broadway and Canal-st.; has been for the past seven years used as a piano-forte factory; well lighted.
MAJOR THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster-st.

THREE WORKSHOPS TO LET—EACH 18 feet by 85, with ten windows in each, in rear building of No. 208 William-st. House and store No. 204 William-st. to let. Inquire of K. J. GILHOOL

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The well-known country-seat at Clifton, near the Narrows, Staten Island, which since 1841 has been the family residence of Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq., about 9 miles from New-York, and offering to any gentleman who desires to visit the City daily a desirable home, which, for health, beauty and convenience, has no superior on the seaboard.

The place contains about 66 acres of land, the highest in the neighborhood, affording ten or twelve fine building lots, and comprising a great variety of woods, hill and dale, about one-half on the southern slope fronting the ocean, and the other half facing the Upper Bay and city. The sea and inland views are unsurpassed—overlooking well-wooded eminences, as well as every vessel which enters or leaves the port. The land between this property and the Narrows is owned by the United States Government, and will probably always remain so.

The dwelling house is over 100 feet front, and varies in depth from 20 to 90 feet, built in part with hollow brick walls, and part with wood, filled in with brick. Grapery, in bearing for six years. Green-house, ice-house and stables, with nine stalls and ample carriage room; one of the entrances is a carriage-drive of over half a mile, well graveled. A description of this place is to be found in Downing's work on "Landscape Gardening," page 32.

The property will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as delineated on the lithographic maps to be seen at the Merchants' Exchange, or at the office of the auctioneers, No. 56 Nassau-st.—the same being also staked out on the ground. If not disposed of by private sale prior to MONDAY, April 19, will on that day be offered at auction, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For terms, apply to the auctioneers. The house will be open for inspection any day between Monday, 9th inst., and the day of sale, on orders to be obtained of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN REMOVING TO THE COUNTRY.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 302 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., opposite London-terrace, all the elegant furniture of said house, mostly made by Baudouine, consisting of rosewood parlor suites covered in green satin brocade; tapestry divans, suites covered in crimson silk brocade, crimson silk and satin curtains, lace curtains, buhl centre table, carved rosewood table, elegant ormolu and bronze chandeliers, a grand action piano-forte, cost $600; large pier and mantel mirrors, vases, clocks, bronzes, paintings, marquetry clock, rosewood etagere, &c., &c. Dining-room—Black walnut buffet, chairs, extension table, solid carved French walnut library table, crimson and gold flowered dinner set, blue and gold dessert set, glass and plated ware. Bedrooms—Rosewood and tapestry rich enameled suites, rosewood bedroom suites, Japanese curiosities, enameled ware, &c., &c. Can be examined day before the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneers, Salesrooms 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL on MONDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 20 Warren-place, Charles-st., household furniture, embracing a general assortment, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, 2 rosewood suites in crimson brocade to order by Hutchings; also, elegant French walnut clock, elegant carved rosewood etagere, rosewood marble top centre table, lace window curtains, carved rosewood cornices, an elegant rosewood piano, 6¾ octave, made by Gilbert; pure hair mattresses, all of which were made to order for the present owner; mahogany dressing bureau, black walnut extension dining table, solid carved French walnut bedsteads, wardrobes, &c.; crockery and kitchen ware.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneers, Salesrooms 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL on MONDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible]-st., household furniture—Consisting of rosewood parlor suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood piano, &c., consisting in full of rosewood parlor tables, French plate pier glasses, mantel glass, oval mirrors, gas chandeliers, China vases, French clock bronzes and lace curtains, tapestry Brussels carpets, carved rosewood bedsteads, do. wardrobe, with plate glass; rosewood marble-top dressing bureau, do. commodes, hair mattress, feather pillows and bolsters, mahogany sofas, chairs, lounges, extension dining table, chairs, window shades, silver-plated ware, China and glassware, rosewood hat-stand, Brussels stair carpet, kitchen furniture and utensils. Catalogues can be had on Tuesday at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st. WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 Waverley-place, splendid rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, rosewood piano' &c.

JOHN R. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.—JOHN R. VAN ANTWERP'S SON will sell, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 17 and 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 27 Barclay-st., by order of Messrs. D. McDowell and others, assignees, the entire stock of Messrs. Murphy & McCarthy, embracing an extensive and well-selected assortment of English, German and American hardware, cutlery, guns, heavy goods, &c., &c., all in fine order. Terms, four and six months credit. Catalogues now ready, and may be had at the store of the auctioneer, No. 79 William-st., or at No. 27 Barclay-st.

HENRY B. HEBBS, Jr., Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND VALUABLE ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS.—On THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 33 East 21st-st., near Broadway, comprising richly carved rosewood parlor suites, etageres, book cases, gilt frames, pier mirrors and cornices, rosewood center-tables, bedsteads, bureaus, Brussels and ingrain carpets, beds, bedding, Dresden China vases, mantel ornaments, clocks, rich China dinner and tea sets, silver-plated ware, glassware, extension dining-table, buffet, kitchen ware and utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at sale. The oil-paintings will be sold at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, April 24th instant, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. (if not before disposed of,) in the Church on 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. The organ has 21 stops, 2 banks, a double open diapason, about 3 years in use, exceedingly fine tone and happy combination, and is in perfect order; Ferris & Co., Builders. Opportunity for trial and particulars can be had by calling on Mr. STEWART late Ferris & Co., No. 364 Houston-st., or No. 30 University-place.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

158 LOTS

On 16th and 11th avs., 158th, 159th and 160th sts., Will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

This beautiful piece of ground is on a level with 10th av., in the centre of Carmansville, on the stage and railroad routes, and adjoining the residences of Moses Taylor and Shepherd Knapp, Esqrs. 158th-st., its southern boundary, is graded and paved to the North River, of which it commands a beautiful view. The sale will be made by single lots and in parcels, on easy terms of payment. The title to the property is now unexceptionable, having lately been perfected by the releases obtained and recorded in the Register's office. For maps and particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

JAS. M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st. N.Y.

EXECUTRIX SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM, of about 60 acres of land, with improvements; also the Croton Lake brick-yard and machinery; also farm houses, &c., near Towner's Station, on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, about 11 miles from New-York. JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 19, 1860 at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, near Towner's Station, on the New-York and Harlem Railroad, by order of the Executrix of the late Chas. H. Sandford, the Croton Lake brick yard, with moulds, machinery and implements of all kind necessary to carry out the business, with an inexhaustible supply of brick-clay and sand: also a valuable farm adjoining the brick-yard, called the Townsend Farm, containing about 60 acres of land in good order, with the dwelling houses, barns, &c.; also two yoke of oxen, several horses, two premium colts, a pair of mules, wagons, wheelbarrows, farming utensils and other movable property. The brick-yard offers a very desirable location for an enterprising man, and is the only one on the line of the Harlem Railroad, and has a side track running to the kilns. The demand is large and the Railroad Company transports the bricks on favorable terms to any point of their road above Harlem River. The sale is peremptory. Terms favorable, to be announced at the sale. Persons desirous to attend the sale can take the morning train of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, which leaves New-York at 9 A. M. and stops at all stations north of Williamsbridge. For further particulars inquire of C. W. SANDFORD, Esq., No. 5 Tryon-row, or of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York City.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer. Office No. 5 Cooper Institute.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) April 16, at 10½ A.M., from residence No. 35 Clinton-place, 6th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the goods contained in the house, embracing an assortment well worthy the attention of those in want of fine household goods, at auction prices, such as pier and mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suites, centre and side-tables, lace and brocatel curtains, window-shades, mattresses, oil-paintings, rosewood bookcases, ormolu clocks, Dresden china vases, richly-carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bedroom furniture, fine hair mattresses, two seven-octave pianos, and a large variety of table ware, such as silver and china tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut glass ware, and a multitude of other goods too numerous to mention, and which we refrain from mentioning regarding the custom of long advertisements as useless, and very generally deceptive, intended not for the intelligent citizens of the City, but especially for the unwary, and for strangers from the country. Catalogues at the house.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers,

AUCTION NOTICE.—S. & J. BOGART, WILL sell on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at the private residence No. 44 West 10th-st, between 5th and 6th-avs., all the elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, made by Rochefort & Skaren; rosewood piano, &c., consisting in full of rosewood parlor suite in rich brocatel; rosewood marble-top centre-tables, French plate pier glasses, mantel glass, oval mirrors, gas chandeliers, China vases, French clock bronzes and lace curtains, tapestry Brussels carpets, carved rosewood bedsteads, do. wardrobe, with plate glass; rosewood marble-top dressing bureau, do. commodes, hair mattress, feather pillows and bolsters, mahogany sofas, chairs, lounges, extension dining table, chairs, window shades, silver-plated ware, China and glassware, rosewood hat-stand, Brussels stair carpet, kitchen furniture and utensils. Catalogues can be had on Tuesday at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st. WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 Waverley-place, splendid rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, rosewood piano' &c.

JOHN R. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.—JOHN R. VAN ANTWERP'S SON will sell, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 17 and 18, at 10 o'clock, at No. 27 Barclay-st., by order of Messrs. D. McDowell and others, assignees, the entire stock of Messrs. Murphy & McCarthy, embracing an extensive and well-selected assortment of English, German and American hardware, cutlery, guns, heavy goods, &c., &c., all in fine order. Terms, four and six months credit. Catalogues now ready, and may be had at the store of the auctioneer, No. 79 William-st., or at No. 27 Barclay-st.

HENRY B. HEBBS, Jr., Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND VALUABLE ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS.—On THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 33 East 21st-st., near Broadway, comprising richly carved rosewood parlor suites, etageres, book cases, gilt frames, pier mirrors and cornices, rosewood center-tables, bedsteads, bureaus, Brussels and ingrain carpets, beds, bedding, Dresden China vases, mantel ornaments, clocks, rich China dinner and tea sets, silver-plated ware, glassware, extension dining-table, buffet, kitchen ware and utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at sale. The oil-paintings will be sold at 2 o'clock, P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AT NO. 215 WEST 23D-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 215 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood etageres with mirrors; rosewood sofas, chairs, and tete-a-tetes, in brocade satin; rosewood 7¼ octave, Dunham, manufacturer; work-table, pearl inlaid; rosewood quartette tables, rosewood sofas and divans, in crimson plush; very large French-plate pier and mirrors, centre table in gilt, with cut-glass plate; lace curtains, valuable mantel clocks, medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire a glace, dressing tables, tables de nuit, beautifully decorated cottage furniture, several sets; rich china and cut glassware, china vases, highly ornamented Paris statuettes, paintings, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF CHARLES H. TRASK, Esq., assignee of JOHN TERRY'S SONS, of valuable property, in the VIth, IXth, XVth and XVIIIth Wards of the City of Brooklyn

HICKS-ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—The valuable lot, together with the building thereon, on the west side, 20 feet north of Carroll-st.; 25x95 feet.

WASHINGTON-ST., BROOKLYN, AND NEWTOWN TURNPIKE.—The large plot of ground, together with the buildings thereon, southeast corner, containing about 4 lots.

SMITH-ST., BROOKLYN, LATE WILLIAMSBURGH.—One lot on the east side, between Powers and Ainslie sts., 25x100 feet.

HOWARD-AV. AND HANCOCK-ST.—The valuable plot of ground on the southeast corner, being about 171x175 feet

WYCKOFF-ST.—2 lots north side, between Waterbury-st. and Bushwick-av. Each lot 24 8x95 feet.

WYCKOFF AND WATERBURY STS.—2 lots northwest corner of Wyckoff and Waterbury sts. Each lot 24 8x95 feet.

REMSEN AND WATERBURY STS.—One lot southwest corner, 24.7x95 feet.

REMSEN-ST.—3 lots south side, 125 feet east of Waterbury-st. Each 25x 15 feet.

RAMSEN-ST.—5 lots south side, 550 feet east of Waterbury-st. Each 25x95 feet.

The sale will be absolute to the highest bidder.

For maps of the property and full particulars, apply to CHAS. H. TRASK Esq., Assignee, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1860, at 11 o'clock, at No. 124 West 25th-st., the furniture contained in said house, consisting of carved rosewood tête-à-tête, arm-side, reception chairs in crimson and gold satin brocatelle; rosewood marble top centre-tables, rosewood 7 octave pianoforte, rosewood etagere, black walnut extension dining table, black walnut revolving folding library and arm-chair, black walnut secretary book case, marble top console and sofa, tables, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, &c.; black walnut bedsteads, &c.; window curtains and cornices, French plate pier and mantle glasses, oval mirrors, Bohemian and enameled glass vases, bronze chandelier, twenty-one day clock, choice engravings, velvet and Brussels carpets, dinner and tea sets, &c. For catalogues apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 16, at house northeast corner of 4th-av. and 35th-st., the furniture contained in said house, comprising complete sets of rosewood parlor furniture, in green plush, crimson brocatel and green brocatel, rosewood centre and side tables, rosewood etagere, green couch, rosewood bedstead, dressing bureaus, amoire a glace, arm and sewing chairs, &c.; black walnut gothic chairs, etageres, tables and bedsteads; mahogany bedsteads, commodes, dressing tables, chairs, &c.; 1 mahogany extension table, complete set cottage bedroom furniture, French plate mantel glasses, ingrain, Brussels and velvet carpets; silk and lace curtains, tables, gilt and gold china dinner set, 340 pieces; cut glassware, &c., together with the kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

194 VALUABLE LOTS AT HARLEM.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 17, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—Harlem, valuable lots on 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 9th avs., and 95th, 98th, 99th, 113th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122d, 135th, 138th, 139th, 141st and 142d sts. For further particulars, see auction columns in *Courier, Commercial, Post*, and Book Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of handsome household furniture to be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 11 o'clock, at the house on the northeast corner of 4th av. and 35th st. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE YORKVILLE NURSERY,

On 3d-av., between 97th and 99th sts.

A. J. BLEECKER, [illegible] & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April [illegible] at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, the entire [illegible] (the above well-known and valuable nursery, being [illegible] to Charles A. Moré, containing upwards of 20,000 varieties of fruit and ornamental trees, *tree peonias*, magnolias, roses; &c., some of which are the finest specimens in the country.

ALSO, a large stock of valuable greenhouse plants of great variety and beauty

ALSO, upwards of 2 000 camelias.

The sale will be positive, without limit or reserve, the property having lately changed hands is the reason for selling.

The sale is well worth the attention of persons who are desirous of supplying themselves with the choicest varieties of shrubs, fruit-trees, flowers, &c. Catalogues at No. 7 Pine-st., after the [illegible]nst.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell on TUESDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 33 Mercer-st., the furniture contained in said house, consisting of tapestry, Brussels, ingrain and other carpets, pianoforte, rosewood etageres, two suites red and green brocatel, marble-top centre tables, wardrobes, hair-cloth chairs and sofas, rosewood chamber furniture, two splendid very large pier glasses and other mirrors, lace curtains, mantel clocks and vases, bronzes, paintings, mattresses, feather beds, crockery, kitchen ware, &c. Catalogues ready on Monday.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer. Office No. 139 Broadway.

SPLENDID STOCK OF CABINET FURNITURE,

AT THE WAREROOMS OF Mr. C. J. SCHMITT, NO. 808 BROADWAY,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell as above, at 11 o'clock, the richest, best and most fashionable stock of FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE offered at auction this season, comprising PARLOR, HALL, LIBRARY, BOUDOIR and DINING ROOM FURNITURE, every article of which is warranted of seasoned materials, and from Mr. Schmitt's experience of 12 years in custom business, is a guarantee of workmanship.

The sale will include parlor suites, fauteuils, etageres, consoles, centre tables, with statuary marble tops; secretaries and library book-cases, chairs, tables, elegant hall stands, bedsteads, bureaus, armoire a glace, &c., of the latest Parisian styles; oak buffets, extension tables, arm chairs, lounges, &c., &c.

The whole to be PEREMPTORILY sold for CASH, in consequence of his retirement from business.

WM. WITTEN, Auctioneer.

WM. WITTEN WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 454 Canal-st., the furniture of a large house, sofas, bedsteads chairs, centre and side tables, lace curtains, French plate, pier and other glasses, mahogany bedsteads, mattresses, bureaus, piano, parlor suites, rich carpets, oil-cloths, &c. and on TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 223 Cherry-st., the stock and fixtures of a lumber-yard; pine, hemlock, lumber, wagon timber, &c. And on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 126 Henry-st., the entire furniture of said dwelling-house.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, 19TH AND FRIDAY, 20TH April, each day at 10½ o'clock at our salesroom, No. 36 Nassau-st. Executor's sale of magnificent household furniture at the residence of the late Wm. J. Burritt, No. 157 East 15th-st., directly opposite Stuyvesant-square, between 1st and 2d avs., by order of Jacob Vanderpool, Esq., Executor. All the rich and costly furniture made to order and imported for the late owner, without regard to cost. Together with a superb collection of pictures, statuary, &c., selected with much care, and of great value. Full particulars in to-morrow's advertisement.

CHAS. A. LENT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—OF 200 BUILDING LOTS AT Newark, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 10 o'clock P. M., situated on High-st, Waverley-place, Spruce, Quitman sts., &c. Terms easy. Maps can be had of CHAS. A. LENT, Auctioneer, No. 317 Broad-st.

J. S. H BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, CHINA, Glassware, &c., by J. S H BARTLETT, Auctioneer, TUESDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 231 Pearl-st. Large catalogue sale; general assortment good ware in lots for retailers. Sale positive.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—IMPORTANT to Scientific Institutions Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instrument Makers and others in pursuits of science.—Four days' sale of the valuable and extensive stock of Astronomical Telescopes, Transit and Surveying Instruments Regulators, Pneumatic, Electric and Optical Instruments of every description.—Mr. W. F. HAMMOND has received instructions to sell by Auction on the 30th day of April next, and three following days, on the premises, No. 30 Holborn nearly opposite Fore-st., in London, the entire valuable stock of the late W. & S. Jones, who for so many years have maintained a distinguished European reputation for the superiority of their scientific instruments. The stock consists of two magnificent 8 feet 6 inches and 7 feet 6 inches astronomical telescopes equatorially mounted, with 6-inches aperture several larger reflectors with beautifully-marked speculums, and a large variety of others of a smaller size; a valuable Cerrery (silver mounted,) 2 2 feet 9 inches astronomical transit, with 2¾-inch aperture; also a variety of others of a smaller class; several first rate astronomical regulators, with mercurial pendulums, by Barraud, Molyneux and other eminent makers, beautifully finished working models of locomotive and stationary steam engines, water-wheels cranes &c; several large and extensive plate and cylinder electrical machines, with experimental apparatus of every kind; double and single barrel air-pumps, with receivers, transferring plates, bells &c., &c; a variety of altitude and azimuth instruments of all sizes, beautifully divided on silver; sets of mechanical powers silver universal sun-dial, and a large assortment in brass for every known latitude, surveying instruments, consisting of theodolites, levels, pocket sextants, mining dials and circumferentors, azimuth compasses, optical squares; also, some very valuable cases of drawing instruments, gold and silver spectacles &c. On view two days before and mornings of sale. Catalogues 6d. each. The commanding and extensive business premises will be submitted at the sale upon the conditions of a lease for 21 years. Auction and Estate Agency Office, No. 3 Carey-st., Lincoln's Inn-fields, London.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED PACKAGES.—THE Adams' Express Company will dispose of, by public auction, about 400 packages which have remained in their possession one year and over, uncalled for.

The sale will take place MONDAY, April 16, at 10 A. M. at No. 59 Broadway, up stairs.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO., No. 59 Broadway, New-York

AUCTION NOTICE.—F. COLTON HAS TAKEN the large rooms No. 374 Broadway, near White-st., during this month, where he is prepared to receive goods from families who are breaking up, and will also give his attention to sales at their residences if preferred. N. B.—Goods bought when preferred.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 16, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

50 shs. Bk. of Commonw'th.
50 shs. Mer. & Man. Bank.
60 shs. Jefferson Ins.
40 shs. Broadway Ins.
120 shs. Ætna Ins.
60 shs. Brooklyn Ins.
20 shs. Knickerbocker Ins.
25 shs. Peter Cooper ins.
10 shs. Phœnix Ins.
5 shs. Syr. & Oswego R.
10 shs. Home Ins.
1 sh. Knickerbocker Stage.
20 shs. Kings Co. Ins.
50 shs. Virginia S. S. Co.
75 Mich So & No. Ind. R.
40 Greenwich Ins.
$10,000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, (hyp.)
$70,000 Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad 3d mortgage bonds, (hyp.)
100 shs. Mechanics' Bank.
26 shs. National Bank.
15 shs. City Ins.
30 shs. Mer. Ins.
40 shs. Lenox Ins.
40 shs. Firemen's Ins.
94 shs. Lorillard Ins.
15 shs. National Ins.
10 shs. Amer. Exch. Ins.
10 shs. Commerce Ins.
10 shs. East River Ins.
20 shs. People's Ins.
20 shs. Lamar Ins.
1 sh. Columbian Mar. Ins.
20 shs. Washington Ins.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, April 19. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock-Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

LARGE SALE OF MANUFACTURED STRAW AND PALM-LEAF GOODS.

300 cases of
New and desirable styles of
STRAW AND PALM-LEAF GOODS,
Will be sold at auction
THIS DAY (Monday,) APRIL 16,
At 11 o'clock,
BY
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, and
No. 8 Murray-st.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

W. B. WESTCOTT will sell on MONDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, the entire magnificent rosewood furniture, &c., contained in the five-story residence, No. 152 West 31st-st., near 7th-av., all of which is in perfect order, and will be sold positively and peremptorily without reserve. The parlors, dining-room, chambers and nursery are elegantly furnished, including three splendid parlor suites in brocade, piano forte, centre tables, etageres, &c. Parties who wish first-class furniture will have an opportunity of examining it before the sale by catalogue, as but an imperfect description can be given in our advertisement. Sale positive, rain or shine.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., between John and Fulton sts., a large assortment of plants from the nursery of C. B. Morris, L. I., comprising the newest and finest varieties of standard and dwarf standard, hybrid, perpetual and moss roses, dwarf and standard pear trees, also large trees able to bear a bushel of fruit; ornamental shrubs, tree peonies, flowering shrubs and many other valuable plants too numerous to mention.

J. MILNOR TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—ON TUESDAY, APRIL 17, will be sold at public auction all the contents of the private residence No. 58 West 18th-st., consisting of a very choice collection of fine furniture, paintings, statuary, bronzes, Bohemian glass, crockery, silver and plated ware, carpets, clocks, oil cloths, French china dinner and tea sets; also, a superior 7-octave pianoforte. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock precisely. No postponement.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO,

D. LINES, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, including the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage apply to

S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail May 26.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship

ADRIATIC,
Capt. Jos. J. COMSTOCK.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,

On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf,	Leave Havre,
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept. 11,
SATURDAY Oct. 6,	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

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The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Miller,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
AFRICA, Cap. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 4.
ARABIA, Stone leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 11.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 18.
PERSIA Judkins, leaves New-York Wed'sday, April 25.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, May 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

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No. 4 Bowling-Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. E. JUDKINS commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant.

The passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock A. M.

The AFRICA will sail on the 9th of May.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

THREE STEAMERS A WEEK,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

For the better accommodation of Delegates and persons desirous of attending the approaching Convention, to be held at Charleston, S. C., on Monday, the 23d inst., it has been decided to dispatch three steamers this week previous to the Convention, commencing with the COLUMBIA, on Monday, April 16, to be followed by NASHVILLE, on Wednesday, 18, and the MARION, Friday, 20.

Passengers by the COLUMBIA and NASHVILLE will arrive out by the former on Wednesday night, and the latter Friday night, thus affording an excellent opportunity to many who would prefer a few days in Charleston.

The MARION, leaving here Friday, will arrive on Sunday night, landing her passengers in ample time for the opening session Monday forenoon.

The above steamers leave Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Rates of passage by this line are as follows, with through tickets:

To Charleston, S. C..	$15 00	To New-Orleans, La..	$39 75
To Augusta, Ga.....	17 50	To Knoxville, Tenn..	25 50
To Atlanta, Ga.....	21 00	To Nashville, Tenn..	27 75
To Columbia, S. C....	20 00	To Memphis, Tenn....	31 75
To Montgomery, Ala...	25 03	To Chattanooga, Tenn.	25 00
To Mobile, Ala.....	35 00	To Charlotte, N. C...	22 00

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SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, Wm. J. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 N. R., on THURSDAY, April 19, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Tickets sold to New Orleans, $39 75; to Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25. Albany, $23, Atlanta, $21, Columbus, $18. Macon, $20 Augusta $17 50; Savannah, $15, including carriage fare at corresponding points.

The R. R. CUYLER succeeds on SATURDAY, April 21. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side-wheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY April 21, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $18; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville $27 75, Knoxville $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway,
SAM'L L. MITCHILL & SON,

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, every THURSDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point 7 cents; and to Richmond 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included) $8, to Petersburgh or Richmond $10.

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U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

ASTROLOGY.

MR.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call, at No. 261 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

MR. DYOTT'S
BENEFIT
TO-NIGHT (MONDAY,)

Sheridan's splendid Comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCAND

THE METHODIST CONFERENCES.

THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE.

Routine Business—Rev. J. B. Wakeley on, the Slavery Issue.

The Slavery question, which had been the subject of discussion throughout the morning and afternoon sessions of Friday, was not resumed on Saturday until nearly the hour at which the adjournment took place. The Conference met, however, at the appointed hour, (8½ in the morning,) and proceeded at once, after the opening devotions were over, to the transaction of its formal business. Reports from committees in favor of superannuated and infirm ministers, and an address by Dr. Strong in behalf of the Troy University, were the leading features of the earlier portion of the session.

The question, "Can an accused party be put upon the stand as a witness in his own behalf?" was answered by the presiding Bishop in the negative.

After the introduction of several ministers from the Newark Conference, the order for the day was called up, whereupon

Rev. J. B. Wakeley (the eulogist of the late William Poole) took the floor and proceeded to set forth his views on the Slavery question. He believed now was the time when every man was called upon to stand "plumb" on this all-absorbing subject. The eyes of multitudes were fixed, awaiting the action of this Conference, an action which involved eternal results not less than temporal. He was directly opposed to the substitute, because it was introduced as a means of preventing a vote on the Erie resolutions. He would acknowledge that it was ingeniously done; it was an artful dodge of the wire-pullers.

The President intimated that, in his opinion, the last expression was improper in such an assembly and in such a place.

A delegate answered that things might as well be called by their right names.

Mr. Wakeley, in continuing his remarks, narrated a number of time-honored anecdotes about the "eternal nigger," and refused to concur in the sentiments expressed on the previous day by Rev. Mr. Kittell. They put fifty times on the negro's heels, and then triumphantly declared that he had no ability to rise. He denied that he was a Pro-Slavery man in any sense of the word, because it was contrary to the Declaration of Independence, to the discipline of the Methodist Church, and to the golden rule which admonished us to do unto others as we would be done to by them. What, he asked, were we going to do with the evil? Neither the destruction of the Union nor the dismemberment of the Church would rid us of it. Conscience, logic, and common sense concurred in this view of the subject, and, in regard to the dissolution of the Union or the destruction of the Church said, most emphatically, "No." He did not desire the adoption of a new rule affecting Slavery, because he did not believe that, under all circumstances, Slavery was a sin. A slave might be bought, held, or sold for the purposes of humanity. If it were not so, the trustees of St. John's Church sinned, when, in the year 1784, they purchased every hair in the head of Peter Williams, their sexton, who was subsequently emancipated by them. The new rule, if then adopted, would have excommunicated those trustees, and turned them out of the Church of the living God.

Here Mr. Wakeley was interrupted by a motion to adjourn.

A substitute was offered in the shape of a motion to extend the session.

It was represented that the Church must be vacated in order that the necessary preparations might be made for the services of the Sabbath.

The substitute was consequently lost, and the motion to adjourn until Monday carried by a large majority—Mr. Wakeley having still possession of the floor.

THE CONFERENCE AT STAMFORD.

Fourth Day's Proceedings—More Anti-Slavery Delegates Elected—The Debate on Slavery Opened—Meeting of the Ministers' and Laymen's Union.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Stamford, Conn., Saturday, April 14, 1860.

The question at issue between the two parties into which the New-York East Conference is divided, has been decided without any special outburst of personal feeling. The debate on the Anti-Slavery resolutions of the Providence Conference was opened to-day, and those who took part in it, admonished by Bishop Simpson—an admirable presiding officer—commanded their words admirably, and let nothing escape them that was specially obnoxious to any one. There is a strong under-current of excitement on the Slavery question, however, in the breasts of all, and it is not probable that everything will flow as smoothly as the discussion progresses.

At 8½ A. M., to-day, the Conference was in session again.

The election of three delegates, in addition to the four already chosen, was the first business of the morning. It was accomplished without debate. The following were the successful candidates—the nominees of the Anti-Slavery Party—with the number of votes for each: Rev. S. Landon, 89; Rev. Albert Nash, 68; Rev. R. M. Hatfield, 84. There were 167 votes cast, and 84 were necessary to a choice. The candidates of the Conservative Party received respectively 75, 73 and 73 votes. The result was received without demonstrations. Rev. John S. Inskip and Rev. Harvey Husted, both Anti-Slavery men, were elected alternates.

Bishop Simpson submitted to the Conference resolutions from the Erie and Cincinnati Conferences recommending substantially the same alteration of the General Rule on Slavery as that proposed by the Providence resolutions published in The Times yesterday.

Rev. Dr. D Curry moved that the Conference concur in the Providence resolutions.

Rev. J. S. Inskip wanted to give a few reasons for the adoption of these resolutions. The circumstances under which they came before the Conference were such that a discussion of them was called for. It was not probable that the change of rule would be effected at the General Conference; but there were other considerations connected with the question besides success.

Rev. Dr. Laban Clark said he didn't want to hear anything of this.

Bishop Simpson exhorted members not to interrupt, and to conduct the debate in a spirit of kindness.

Mr. Inskip designed to so conduct. The aged brother who had interrupted him did not want to hear him. There were some things that he wanted to say whether brethren wanted to hear or not. Strictly speaking, there was now no law against slaveholding in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The fact was patent that these were in the Church a large number of slaveholders. The Discipline assumed that Slavery was an evil to be extirpated. It was legitimate, under the Discipline, to *seek* for its extirpation. They had acted for years upon the conservative principle, and had come to declare that no inquiry could be made into the relations of master and slave,—a doctrine which a follower of Wesley should blush to acknowledge. There were rights which society should not wrest from individuals. Wesley had styled Slavery "the sum of all villainies." Mr. Wesley would have been surprised had he been present at a conference in which it was declared that the Methodist Church had no sympathy with Abolition. Those who held the opinion were degenerate descendants of the good man. All Methodist preachers were called upon to read Mr. Wesley's works. In them he found declarations that Slavery was inconsistent with justice, and that it should be pulled up by the roots, and that it could not be that a man could rightfully have property in his fellow-man, as he had in his sheep or cattle. The most ardent and enthusiastic Abolitionists could not advance stronger arguments against Slavery than were set forth in the writings of John Wesley. Now, how was a distinction to be made between Slavery and slaveholding? Men wanted to declare the system the sum of all villanies, and yet turn those who practiced it into saints, and receive them into full fellowship in the Church. He knew there were difficulties connected with this question. He did not wish to impugn the motives of those who found themselves in the midst of a system which could not readily be distinguished; but he was ready to declare, as he would declare this day, that slaveholding was contrary to the golden rule of God. Slaveholding was a sin, and should therefore be prohibited in the general rule. If they were supposed to be constitutionally in communion with those who practiced that which was worse than murder, worse than theft,—if this was the position of the Methodist Church with its present organization, it was high time that that organization was altered. The voice of the Church cried out that something must be done. From various sources well authenticated information came to them that the Laity demanded that something should be done on this question of Slavery. He had always declared that the voice of the Laity should be heard. They had rules, authorities, and Bibles, teaching them that Slavery was a sin. Yet every slaveholder might be admitted into the Church to-day. If they did not make non-slave-holding a condition of membership in the Church, in the name of God how much better was the Methodist Episcopal Church than the Methodist Episcopal Church South? He knew a minister of this Church who to-day held slaves. True, he manumitted them when they arrived at a certain age, but he held more slaves to-day than he had held twenty years ago. It was declared that action on this question would disturb the unity of the Church. God forbid that they should have a unity based on the greatest of all enormities! If they could not have unity on principles of purity and justice, let the war go on. He would never aid by sympathy or otherwise in anything which outraged the rights of 3,000,000 of brethren, who looked to the Methodist Church for comfort and succor. Now, if there was no law in the Church under which they could exclude slaveholders, if Slavery was so great a wrong as John Wesley and all the principles of the Church declared it to be, he wanted that some action should be taken to set the Church right with regard to it.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Perry had too much respect for the Conference to believe that the remarks just submitted needed any laborored reply. They were conceived in the spirit which had characterized the treatment of the Slavery question for months past. He moved that the vote be now taken on the resolutions.

Rev. Dr. Nathan Bangs thought it was not worth while for brethren to repeat stale arguments on this Slavery question. When it was treated with such sophistry no good could result from discussion. But if brethren desired it, let the debate go on. He hoped Dr. Perry would withdraw his motion.

Rev. Dr. Heman Bangs hoped the debate would be continued. He was for letting all blow off steam on this subject till the engine stopped.

Rev. Dr. Kennaday said that every thing that went by steam was regulated by time. He moved that the vote be taken on the resolutions at 11 A. M. on Monday. Then a time-table might be prepared restricting each speaker to a given time.

The motion was carried, and it was resolved that no speaker should have the floor for a longer period than twenty minutes.

Rev. J. S. Mitchell asked what would be the result of the adoption of the resolutions. Every minister, on returning to his field of labor, would be compelled to arraign every slaveholder in his Church and expel him, and it would come to just this: Every Methodist minister would be compelled to leave the Slave States. The Church would be forced to deliver over the slaveholding territory to the Methodist Church South and the tender mercies of the slaveholder.

Rev. Dr. D. Curry would vote for the Providence Rule. It had the merit of being expressed in general terms. He was one of those who believed that the legal relation of master and slave might exist without criminality on the part of the master. The Methodist Church desired to declare slaveholding ordinarily a sin. It should be the object of legislation to express in general terms a prohibition of a wrong act. There were general rules against working on the Sabbath and against drunkenness. Yet there were cases in which a man might work on Sunday or might become unduly stimulated by alcohol used as a medicine without doing that which was sinful. So this general rule on Slavery proposed by the Providence Conference might be adopted, and yet under it all slaveholders would not be expelled.

Rev. Dr. Heman Bangs said he stood on the old platform,—the Bible and discipline,—as Mr. Inskip did; and he believed, with Rev. Dr. Curry, that the sin of slaveholding consisted not in the relationship of master and slave.

The hour of adjournment had now arrived. Dr. Bangs was assigned the floor for Monday, and the session closed for the day.

The Ministers' and Laymen's Union of the Conference met at 2 P. M., in the Lecture-room of the Church. The Union and the Anti-Slavery Society are antipodes. They represent respectively the two parties into which the Conference is divided on the subject of Slavery.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Perry addressed the meeting, explaining the object of the Society. It had been formed for the purpose of opposing the movements of the Anti-Slavery Party. It had prospered, and it was this day a doubtful point, in spite of the vote for delegates, which party was the strongest. He charged that the Anti-Slavery Party sought to override the wishes of the Laity. A large majority of the Laity was with this Society.

The Society has elected its officers. Rev. Wm. H. Norris is President; Rev. J. B. Merwin, Secretary, and T. L. Rushmore, Esq., Treasurer.

W. H. Stiles, Esq., moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to inform the Anti-Slavery Society that if the latter would disband in good faith this Union would do likewise, and leave the affairs of the Conference to be managed by the Conference as of old, and not by these organizations.

T. L. Rushmore, Esq., thought that as the Union had not elected its delegates, it was not for them to make such a proposition. He had attended the meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society the day before, and had heard a Rev. Mr. Silverthorne, whom he had never heard of before, say that his passage had been paid to New-York by this Association. Mr. Silverthorne had spoken as if this was done secretly with the purpose of tampering with him, and he had said that he had left this organization to join the Anti-Slavery Society. However that was, he had not returned the money which he intimated was a bribe. He believed that when a sinner repented he should make restitution.

Rev. Dr. John Kennaday opposed a dissolution of the Union—not of the union of the States, but of this Union in the State that it was in now. [Laughter.] The ministers of the Conference were thankful for the aid of the lay-brethren, and he exhorted them to maintain their union.

Edmund Driggs, Esq., said that with two such victories as the Anti-Slavery Society had gained this day, that organization would be destroyed. Mr. Driggs compared the ancient period of good feeling in the Methodist Church with the present epoch of acrimony and ill-feeling on the Slavery question. They had the colored man for breakfast, for dinner, for tea. He was opposed to the practice of preaching on the Slavery question. If it was continued, the laymen would feel at liberty to get up in meeting and answer the minister in his pulpit. It was not long since that the Supreme Court had decided that a layman arising in such a case and speaking, was justified in doing so on the ground that when the minister discussed political topics, the meeting was not a religious, but a political meeting. He was for sustaining the Union.

Mr. Stiles withdrew his motion.

Rev. G. S. Gilbert reviewed the action of the Anti-Slavery Party in the Conference, and urged the Union to renewed effort against a change of the General Rule. After some further remarks, much to the same effect, the meeting adjourned. To-morrow the Ordination of Elders and Deacons takes place, and the Bishop delivers the sermon to the candidates. On Monday evening the Missionary Society of the Conference holds its anniversary.

New-Hampshire and Kentucky Conferences.

The New-Hampshire Methodist Conference has adopted the following report on the Slavery question:

Your Committee think it unnecessary to repeat the old and time-worn language, that "we are as much as ever opposed to Slavery," and we deem it equally a useless labor to enter into the details of the barbarous system. Yet every year convinces us, more and more, that Slavery is a very great evil, whose bitter fruits cannot possibly be concealed. But we are opposed to Slavery, not merely because it is an *evil*, and a great evil, nor because of any of its particular fruits, but because it is a *wrong*, a sin against God, and a terrible wrong against man.

And as Christian ministers we do therefore utter and proclaim, most emphatically, and without qualification, and without fear or hope of favor, our condemnation, both of the principle and the practice of Slavery.

And in conclusion we offer the following resolutions:

1. That we will be just and fear not; the day of compromises is past.

2. That we instruct our delegates to the approaching General Conference to use their influence in that body to bring out the sentiment above expressed, in the most clear and unmistakable manner, as the voice of our Church.

3. That we concur in the resolution of the Erie Conference—making the Rule of Discipline read, "The buying, selling, holding, or transferring any human being to be used as a slave."

The Kentucky Methodist Conference, which has just closed its annual meeting at Germantown, adopted a report declaring it inexpedient to make the General Rule on Slavery more stringent. The report holds the following language:

"Although citizens of Kentucky, we are not the advocates of Slavery. We believe it to be morally wrong, and relatively mischievous in all its tendencies. We consider it an evil, even in its most tolerable aspects. We deeply regret, and anxiously deplore its existence in this or any other country; and, in relation to our own particularly, we pledge our exertions and influence, in an appeal to all just and lawful means and methods for its removal, whenever such exertions and influence can be brought to bear without infringing the right of others constitutionally secured in the construction of the Federal Government."

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Two Children Burned to Death.—On Saturday evening last, two little children of James M. Clary, residing at No. 181 South First-street, were burned to death by their clothes taking fire. The parents went out in the evening, leaving the children—one three, and the other five, years old—locked up in a room by themselves. They found some matches in the room, and while playing with them they became ignited, and the clothes of the children were set on fire, by which they were burned so severely that they died soon after the accident.

Committed Suicide.—A man named Lewis C. Rogers, residing on DeKalb-avenue, near Spencer-street, committed suicide on Saturday night, by cutting his throat and severing a vein in his left arm. The deceased recently lost his wife and one child, which fact so preyed upon his mind as to make him insane.

Mortality.—There were 131 deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday last, classified as follows: Men, 17; women, 30; boys, 45; girls, 39. Adults, 47; children, 84. Males, 62; females, 69. There were 16 deaths each by consumption and convulsions, 8 by scarlet fever, and 24 old age; 91 were natives of the United States.

Fires.—Property valued at $3,000 in the shipyard of John T. Williams, at Greenpoint, was destroyed by fire Friday night last. Insured for $2,000.

Fire.

At 9½ o'clock, on Saturday morning, the stable and coach-house belonging to Mr. Wm. Allen, at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, North River, were destroyed by a fire which is thought to have been accidental in its origin. The property was valued at $300, and was uninsured.

John Brew, a foreman in the employ of L. & H. Churchill, contractors in the Rochester Penitentiary, was arrested on a charge of theft on the 9th. Women's shoes and rubbers, several kitts of shoemakers' tools and innumerable miscellaneous articles were found stowed away in his trunk.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Departures for Europe. — The steamship *Adriatic*, of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, Capt. Joseph J. Comstock, left her dock at the foot of Canal-st., at noon on Saturday, for Southampton and Havre, with 197 passengers, and $805,000 in specie. A large crowd assembled on the pier, and awaited the final signal for sailing with the most impatient interest. The decks of the steamers *Atlantic* and *Baltic*, the bridge-way surrounding the pier, and even the top of the sheds were black with eager spectators, many evidently having come to take leave of friends, but the larger portion no doubt attracted by their interest in the noble steamer, and by sympathy with the new career upon which she has entered. She wore the French tri-color at the fore, the private—old Collins line—signal at the main, and the American ensign at the mizzen. As she moved away from the pier cheers were given by the crowd, and responded to from on board the steamer, accompanied with the waving of handkerchiefs. Three rousing cheers and a tiger were given for Capt. Comstock. A salute was fired from the end of the pier. Downworth's Band, which had assembled to play a parting serenade to Mr. D. R. Sanford, gave several lively airs, not forgetting the tribute of the "Marseillaise" to the French tricolor, "Old Lang Syne" for their friend, and "Hail Columbia" as a finale. The crowd lingered upon the pier until the steamer was nearly out of view. The steamer *Bavaria*, which sailed at the same hour for Hamburg, took out 185 passengers; and the *Kangaroo*, which left for Liverpool, 185 passengers. Among the passengers who sailed were: Rev. Dr. Murray, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Rev. Dr. Seyburn, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. James Demaresy, of Lowell; Rev. Dr. Scott and Rev. Dr. Spies, of Brooklyn. They intend to make a tour through Switzerland and Southern Europe. On Saturday morning there was quite a large meeting in the Grand-street Church, corner of Crosby, of which Dr. Thompson is pastor, to bid them farewell—Rev. Dr. Stevenson presided, and after prayer and singing by the congregation, brief addresses were delivered by the Rev. tourists.

Out-of-Door Preaching at the Five Points.—Another of those movements to carry the Gospel to the very doors of those who are presumed to need it most, was initiated yesterday at the Five Points. In the same spirit that prompted the establishment of the Missions and the National Theatre preaching, a course of Sunday services in the open air has been commenced on the corner of old Cow Bay on the Five Points, and will be continued during the Summer. In the play-ground of the "Pease House of Industry," a temporary rough shed measuring 35 feet by 60, has been erected, a rough platform constructed, and seats furnished for several hundred auditors, under the charge of Mr. Halliday, the Superintendent of the Institution. As an initiatory measure, the scheme was quite successful yesterday. Very little annoyance was created by the inhabitants of the Points who did not choose to attend the services. So confident was the belief that this would be the case, that the Police were not notified to be present. At the morning service Rev. Mr. Hoge, of the Brick Church, delivered an interesting address, taking for the subject of his remarks the parable of the prodigal son. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Hiscox spoke mainly to the children, interesting them with appropriate stories, pointed with a well-turned moral. Subsequently the Italians were afforded an opportunity of hearing an address in their own tongue from Rev. Mr. Massarde. All the meetings were well attended. The large gate of the yard was thrown open and all were invited to enter. Many availed themselves of the opportunity who evidently were not in the habit of attending Divine service, while from the windows, doorways and stoops of the neighboring wretched dwellings the Word of God was heard by numbers whom otherwise it would not have reached. Many a dirty head with a dirty pipe inserted between its teeth, protruded through a broken window-sash to hear the utterances of the Gospel in that unwonted locality.

American Photographical Society.—The American Photographical Society of this City has entered upon its second year, under the Presidency of Prof. Draper. The objects of the Association, as defined in its Constitution, are "to increase and diffuse the knowledge of the natural laws which relate to the action of light, and particularly to promote improvements in the art of Photography." Regular meetings are held, on the second Monday of each month, at the Cooper Institute. At the last meeting several new members were elected, and attention was called by Mr. Snelling to some prints on plain silvered paper, one of which was toned simply by the addition of a few drops of ammonia to water—a simple process, and, as Mr. Snelling claimed, a permanent one. It was represented that the use of hyposulphite of soda had been abandoned in conducting this experiment, in consequence of the difficulties attending its removal from the print. The result of other experiments were stated. A print was exhibited, which had been produced by the addition of a few drops of the saturated solution of citrate of iron to the ordinary plain solution of chloride of gold in water: and others which had been toned by the use of muriate of tin. A lively discussion followed. The Society appears to be in a prosperous condition, has a large membership including many amateurs in the art, and opens its doors freely to the public.

The National Guard and the Military of Baltimore.—The Baltimore *Sun* of Saturday says: "On the occasion of the visit of the National Guard of New-York City to Washington, on the 22d of February last, to participate in the inauguration of the equestrian statue of Washington, they received courtesies at the hands of the battalion of Baltimore City Guards which have before been spoken of. Since that time the seventh company of National Guards caused to be prepared a chirographic card of thanks of handsome design, and set in an elaborately wrought gilt frame, to present to the City Guards. Messrs. J. D. Moriarty, Richard B. Bowerman, Theodore E. Hathaway and Frederick H. Pinkney were appointed a Committee to make the presentation, and in pursuance of that duty reached this City yesterday morning. Last night, on behalf of the seventh company, at the armory of the City Guards, Mr. Hathaway made the presentation, which was responded to by Capt. Lloyd S Parks. Three cheers were then given for the National Guards, and the whole affair was of a very pleasant character.

Organization of the New Board of Police Commissioners.—Mr. Bowen Elected President.—The first meeting of the new Commissioners of Police, Messrs. James Bowen, John J. Bergen and Amos Pilsbury, took place at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning at the head-quarters in Broome-street—Mr. Pilsbury in the chair. On motion of Mr. Bergen, Mr. Bowen was elected President of the Board—Mr. Pilsbury decuning to vote for the reason that he wished to nominate Mr. Bowen for treasurer. Mr. Bowen then nominated Mr. Benson for treasurer, which was carried—Mr. Bergen being excused from voting. The treasurer gets $3,000 per annum; the other officers $8 per session. After attending to a few trials and resignations, the Board adjourned to Monday next at 12 o'clock M.

Burning of the Jane Frances.—On Saturday evening the British bark *Jane Frances*, lying in the North River, and bound to Kingston, Jamaica, was discovered on fire in her coal hole. The crew of the Harbor Police boat, No. 3, were soon afterwards on board, and, with the aid of those belonging on the ship, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before any serious damage had been done.

A Liberal Donation.—The jurymen in a recent case for slander, in the Court of Common Pleas, damages laid at $20,000; found a verdict for defendant, contributed their earnings to a poor washerwoman in the following manner: The twelve shillings were wrapped in paper, and inscribed, "The combined earnings of twelve able-bodied men for four days' labor.

Driving in Central Park.—On Friday last, James T. Berdine was arrested by the Park Keepers for fast driving on the Park. He was locked up over night in the Twenty-third Precinct station-house, and on Saturday morning, the charge being fined $3 by Justice Brownell, was discharged.

The Adriatic.—In our description of this vessel in our last issue, the stowage capacity was not quite correctly stated. The last measurements show her capable of stowing 1,400 tons of coal and 1,500 tons of cargo.

Unusual Visitors.—The members of the Methodist Conference now in this City, attended the exhibition of Peale's "Court of Death," on Saturday afternoon, at the Cooper Institute, and were much gratified with the painting.

Report of the New-York Hospital to April 13, 1860.—Remaining on April 6, 222; admitted to April 13, 60; discharged, cured or relieved, 33; died, 7; remaining at date 242.

Yacht Launch. — Ingersoll will launch a finely-modeled yacht, thirteen and a half tons, from the foot of Rutgers-street, East River, Monday, 16th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

Police Reports.

MINOR POLICE ITEMS.

Justice Steers, on Saturday, committed two lady-like women, giving the names of Mary Elliott and Ann Robbins, for examination on a charge of having stolen five lace collars from the store of McGuire & Grant.... Adolph Kliensmidt, a German, was arrested on Friday night, by Officers King and McCord, while he was in attendance at a ball at No. 141 Sixth-street. The arrest occasioned much excitement and opposition, and it was with difficulty the officers could secure their prisoner, who is charged with shoplifting.... Emanuel Obreight, while at a fire on Friday night, in Carmine-street, detected a youth named John Rogers in the act of picking his pocket of a wallet containg $35. He secured the rogue, who was committed for trial by Justice Kelly.... John Hagan, formerly employed as domestic in the family of H. Rothsein, No. 131 Monroe-street, was held for examination, on Saturday, by Justice Steers, she having been charged with appropriating $10 worth of clothing belong to her mistress.

Arrested for Passing Counterfeit Money.

A man named Wm. Sparks was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Latta, of the Fifth Precinct, for having passed counterfeit $5 and $10 bills on the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Bank of Poughkeepsie. When taken to the police headquarters he let several counterfeit $5s on the same bank fall upon the floor. He was taken before Justice Connolly and committed for trial.

Theft by a Sailor.

Wm. Burke, a young sailor, shipped on Friday for a voyage on the brig *Welford*, Capt. Shaw, lying at Pier No. 6 East River, but had not remained long on board before he packed up the Captain's gold watch and new overcoat, besides about $18 worth of carpenter's tools, belonging to John Weeds, the mate, with all of which he decamped. Late on Saturday Officer Kohler, of the First Precinct, found Burke walking in Roosevelt-street with the tools on his shoulder, and apprehended him on suspicion of having stolen the property. Subsequently the prisoner confessed his delinquency, and conducted the policeman to a canal-boat at the Atlantic Docks, where the watch and overcoat were recovered from their place of concealment beneath a bundle of straw. The property was restored to its owners, and Burke committed by Justice Connolly for trial.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Decision in the Lemmon Slave Case.

The People, ex rel., Louis Napoleon vs. *Jonathan Lemmon.*—This celebrated case was decided, on Friday, in the Court of Appeals, at Albany. The judgment of the Supreme Court was affirmed, Judges Clerke and Comstock dissenting. Opinions for affirmance were delivered by Judges Denio and Wright. Judge Clerke rendered a dissenting opinion. Judge Selden expressed no opinion.

In 1852, Jonathan Lemmon was a resident of Virginia, and the owner of several slaves. Desiring to change his residence to Texas, the most convenient method of taking his slaves there was by bringing them to this City, and then sending them by a vessel to their destination. He sent them here, and the fact that they were slaves becoming known among the colored population, the relator, Louis Napoleon, a colored man, went before Judge Paine, of the Superior Court, and obtained a writ of *habeas corpus*, commanding Mr. Lemmon to bring the slaves into Court. After hearing the merits of the case, Judge Paine held that there was no ground for holding them, and that they were free under our State law. He accordingly discharged them from custody, and their colored friends soon afterwards sent them to Canada.

Immediately after the slaves were liberated a subscription was started, which was headed by Judge Paine, who gave a liberal sum, to reimburse Mr. Lemmon for the loss of his property, and the full value of the slaves was returned to him.

The decision of Judge Paine being of considerable importance, as regarded the rights of slaveholders to travel with their slaves through the Free States, the State of Virginia immediately took up the question, by assisting Mr. Lemmon to further contest it in our Courts. A *certiorari* was taken to the Supreme Court, and it was argued before the General Term some two years ago. Justices Mitchell, Clerke, Peabody, and Davies held that Judge Paine had decided right, and affirmed the judgment. Justice Roosevelt delivered a dissenting opinion.

An appeal was made to the Court of Appeals, and it was argued at the last term. In the early part of the present term, John Jay, Jr., as *amicus curiæ*, presented to the Court the facts relative to Mr. Lemmon's reimbursement for the loss of his slaves, and represented that, in consequence thereof, Mr. Lemmon had no right to appeal, and that he had no standing in Court.

The Court subsequently rejected this matter as of no consequence to Mr. Lemmon's claims.

Decisions in Court of Appeals.

MARCH TERM, 1860.

Judgments Affirmed.—Ogden *vs.* Peters *et al.*; Jewett *vs.* Banning; Howell *vs.* Hungerford and another with ten per cent. damages; Condit *vs.* Baldwin; Nelson *et al. vs.* Belmont; Bangs, receiver, *vs.* Skidmore; Belmont *vs.* Coleman. *et al*; Griffin *vs.* Hodges, with ten per cent. damages; Purvis *vs.* Coleman and another; Dunham *vs.* Whitehead, with ten per cent. damages; Smith *vs.* Law, with five per cent. damages; National Fire Insurance Company of New-York *vs.* McKay; Costigan *vs.* Cuyler; Ely *vs.* Kirkland; Haight *vs.* Price; Chuteau *et al. vs.* Whitney, executor; Bennett *vs.* Judson; Judd *vs.* O'Brien *et al.*; Drumgold *vs.* Drumgold, administrator; Cromwell *vs.* Overmain, with ten per cent damages; McKennan *et al. vs.* Bliss; Miller *vs.* Wilkes, with five per cent. damages; Marshall *vs.* Mosely; Lemon *vs.* the People; Arcularius *et al.*, executors, *vs.* Sweet, administrator, with ten per cent. damages; First Baptist Society of Syracuse *vs.* Robinson; Pruyn *vs.* Black, with five per cent. damages; Hammond *vs.* Lenner; Burnside *vs.* Whitney, with ten per cent. damages; Clement *vs.* Cash; Cordell *vs.* McNeil; Laurence, receiver, *vs.* Nelson *et al.*; Brown *vs.* Hammond, with ten per cent. damages; Bartlett *vs.* Judd, with ten per cent. damages; Griffin *et al. vs.* Marquardt *et al.*; Boughton *vs.* Otis; Oswego Starch Factory *vs.* Dolloway *et al.*; in the matter of application of Henry Gibson *et al.*; Parish of Bell Port *et al. vs.* Tooker; Board of Excise of Tompkins Co. *vs.* Taylor *et al.*; Rose *vs.* Burr *et al*; The People *vs.* Quimbo Appo; Shapely *vs.* Farrell.

Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.—Rochester City Bank *vs.* Elwood; Millbank *et al. vs.* Dennistson; Moore *vs.* Westervelt, Sheriff, &c.; Cotter *vs.* Bettner; Foster *vs.* Beales; Messenger *vs.* the City of Buffalo; Baker *vs.* Higgins; McMahon, ex'r, *vs.* New-York Central Railroad Co.; Mygatt *et al. vs.* New-York Protection Insurance Co.; Church *vs.* Brown; Jessup *vs.* Hulse *et al.*

Judgment reversed and Proceeding of Commissioners affirmed.—The People *vs.* Wueeler *et al.*

Order affirmed.—Noble *vs.* Cumwell.

Judgment reversed, and judgment for plaintiff in the verdict.—Houck *vs.* Hunt.

Judgment reversed, and judgment of Special Term affirmed.—Robinson, Receiver, *vs.* Bank of Attica.

Order granting new trial reversed, and judgment of Special Term affirmed.—Robinson, Receiver, *vs.* Bank of Attica.

Order granting new trial reversed, and judgment for defendant absolute.—Johnson *vs.* Wells; French *vs.* Huntley; Rice *vs.* Webber.

The Burton Will Case.

Will of William E. Burton.—The application to admit this will to probate came on for a hearing on Saturday; the execution of the will was proved, and the probate granted. No opposition was made on behalf of the English lady, Mrs. Elizabeth Lott, who claims to have been married to the testator.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

James, J.—*Fenton* vs. *Fenton.*—The Court refuses to grant judgment of divorce, holding that the plaintiff has not made out his case.

Calendar....Monday, April 16

United States District Court.—Nos. 48, 51, 64, 67, 70 to 75.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Police cases.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 181, 182, 188, 189, 191 to 193, 63, 194 to 198, 38, 51, 145, 155, 158, 159.

Superior Court.—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Wednesday. *Part II.*—Nos. 94, 388, 396, 356, 408, 410, 412, 342, 414, 418, 420, 426.

Common Pleas.—The General Term will be in session.

[Advertisement.]

Kidney Affections,
J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar

Iron and Sulphur Powders.

These valuable remedies are doing a work of mercy in the cure of disease. It is the most valuable and, at the same time, the cheapest family medicine sold. In coughs, colds, asthma, kidney affections and rheumatism, these articles have no equal, and give the most unqualified satisfaction to all who have used them. Send for circulars of testimonials. Sold by the Olive Tar Company, No. 315 Broadway, and by all druggists. Olive Tar, 50 cents per bottle; Powders, $1 per package.

[Advertisement.]

Dyspepsia, Dropsy, and Fever and Ague,
AND FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.

Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession in the above complaints, and is recently Gin in this country which has the indorsement of the medical faculty. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and sold by all druggists, grocers, fruit stores and country merchants. Look out for counterfeits and imitations; the whole country is flooded with them.

[Advertisement.]

Housekeepers will find every description of English medallion, velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting; rugs, mats, matting, floor oilcloths, druggets, stove and piano covers, window shades, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Be particular and go to Hiram Anderson's,
No. 99 Bowery, sign of the large Golden Eagle.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—Piles belong to no particular class or season: constipation, irregular habits, and neglected appeals of nature being among the chief causes. By invigorating the stomach and stimulating the bowels, we destroy the prime cause, which is readily accomplished by these medicines.

[Advertisement.]

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, April 14, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 67 bbls. Ashes, 4,857 bbls. Flour, 420 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,528 bushels Wheat, 1,674 bushels Corn, 116 bushels Rye, 2,725 bushels Oats, 1,942 packages Provisions, and 624 bbls. Whiskey.

ASHES—Sales to-day 60 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 62½@$5 68¾ for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,189 bbls., including 941 bbls. Pots and 248 bbls. Pearls.

COTTON—Has been inactive at former quotations. Sales 500 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary ₱ lb	7¾	7¾	7¾	8
Middling ₱ lb	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¾
Middling Fair ₱ lb	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand to-day, and prices have further advanced. The reported transactions comprise 19,400 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 30@$5 35, extra do. at $5 75; ordinary to choice extra State at $5 50@$6 25, mainly at $5 60@$5 90; inferior to choice superfine Western, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $5 20@$5 35; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 45@$6 30; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 50@$6 40; superior extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 95; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 00@$6 15 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	5 30	@ 5 35
Extra State	5 40	@ 5 55
Superfine Western	5 30	@ 5 35
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 45	@ 6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 50	@ 6 40
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 85	@ 5 95
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping brds.	6 00	@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 20	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 65	@ 5 75
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 25	@ 7 75

Southern Flour is in lively demand at buoyant prices. Sales to-day, amount to 3,800 bbls., at $6 15@$6 35 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 40@$7 60 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian is in pretty active request, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 65@$7 25 ₱ bbl.; 800 bbls. were sold within the range. Rye Flour continues quiet, at $3 45@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $3 55@$3 65 for Jersey; $4@$4 05 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in fair request at about former prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 53,000 bushels, including Milwaukee Club at $1 26@$1 27; Chicago Spring, at $1 23@$1 25; White Kentucky at $1 70, White Southern at $1 60, and damaged White Western at $1 40 ₱ bushel. Corn is dull and heavy. Sales have been confined to 15,000 bushels at 73c.@74c. for mixed Western; 75c.@76¾c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern; 76c.@80c. for White and do. do. ₱ bushel. Rye is salable and buoyant at 83c.@85c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in limited demand at about former rates. Oats are less inquired for, including Canada at 44½c.@45c.; Western at 44c.@45c.; State at 45c.@45½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 41c.@44c.; Southern at 40c.@42½c. ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unsettled, to-day, sales having been reported of 600 bbls., in lots, at $17 68¾@$17 75 for New Mess; $17 37 for Old Mess; $14 12½@$14 25 for New Prime; and $13 for Old Pr